#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Heading of the Part: Measurement Procedures for the Enforcement of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1) 900 & 901

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7.1	I Add I itation	45 111	Adm	
2)	Code Citation:	.).) 111.	Aun.	Couc 710

2)	Code Citation: 35 III. Adm.	. Code 910	RECEIVED	
3)	Section Numbers: 910.100 910.102 910.104 910.105 910.106 910.107	Proposed Actions: Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment Amendment	CLERK'S OFFICE  APR - 4-2018  STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board	
	> x \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A AAAA WAAA WAAY		

- Statutory Authority: Implementing and authorized by Sections 27 and 28 of the Illinois 4) Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/27 and 28].
- A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: The proposed changes 5) involve updating definitions, references, and sound measurement procedures.
- Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this 6) rulemaking: None
- 7) Will this rulemaking replace any emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 9) Does this proposed rulemaking contain incorporations by reference? Yes
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) Statement of Statewide Policy Objective: The amendments streamline, update, and overhaul rules that are no longer current due to changing technology and the passage of time.
- 12) Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this rulemaking: The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the Illinois Register. Public comments must be filed with the Clerk of the Board. Public comments should reference Docket R18-19 and be addressed to:

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Clerk's Office Illinois Pollution Control Board JRTC 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago IL 60601

Public comments may also be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

Interested persons may request copies of the Board's opinion and order in R18-19 by calling the Clerk's office at 312-814-3620, or may download copies from the Board's Web site at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
  - A) <u>Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not-for-profit corporations</u> affected: None, amendments are not substantive.
  - B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None
  - C) Types of Professional skills necessary for compliance: None
- 14) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 2017

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

1					
2		TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION			
3		SUBTITLE H: NOISE			
4					
5					
6		PART 910			
7		MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT			
8		OF 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 900 & 901			
9					
10	Section				
11	910.100	General			
12	910.102	Instrumentation			
13	910.103	Definitions Control of the Control o			
14	910.104	Measurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900			
15	910.105	Measurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901			
16	910.106	Protocols for Determination of Sound Levels			
17	910.107	Measurement Techniques for Highly-Impulsive Sound Under 35 Ill. Adm. Code			
18		104			
19 20	910.APPENI	DIX A Tables of Long-Term Background Ambient Noise			
21	910.ATTENI 910.TABLE	e			
22	910.1ADLE	categories and ½ octave-band level			
23	910.TABLE	=			
24	)10.171BEE	use categories and ½ octave-band level			
25	910.TABLE				
26	)10.111BEE	categories and octave-band level			
27	910.TABLE				
28	710111222	use categories and octave-band level			
29					
30	AUTHORIT	Y: Implementing and authorized by Sections 25 and 27 of the Environmental			
31	Protection A	et [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27].			
32					
33	SOURCE: A	Adopted in R03-9 at 30 Ill. Reg. 5594, effective March 10, 2006; amended in R18-19			
34	at 42 Ill. Reg	, effective			
35					
36	Section 910.	100 General			
37					
38		vides specifications for sound measurement equipmentspecifies the instrumentation			
39		nen conducting acoustical noise measurements as well as and sets forth the specific			
40		eal measurement techniques to be <u>usedemployed</u> when conducting time-averaged			
41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L <sub>eq</sub> ) measurements for. The instrumentation requirements and measurement			
42		s more specifically set forth in this Part must be used in determining whether a noise			
43	SOUTCE IS CON	unliantin compliance with 35 III. Adm. Code 900 and 901			

44 (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg., effective\_\_\_\_\_) 45 46 Section 910.102 Instrumentation 47 48 49 a) Sound Measuring Equipment 50 Use anAn integrating sound level meter used alone or used in conjunction 51 1) with an octave-band or 1/3 octave-band filter set or a real-time sound 52 analyzer (octave-band or ½ octave-band) that complies must conform with 53 54 the following standards incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 55 900.106: 56 57 A) ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001) 58 "American National Standard Electroacoustics – Sound Level 59 Meters – Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard) Specification for Sound Level Meters", and ANSI S1.4-A 60 61 -1985 "Amendment to ANSI S1.4 1983." 62 63 B) ANSI/ASA S1.11-2014/Part1/IEC 61260:1-20141986 (R1998) 64 "American National Standard Electroacoustics - Specifications for Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band Analog and Digital 65 Filters – Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international 66 standard)." 67 68 C) ANSI/ASA S1.6-20161984 (R2001) "American National Standard 69 Preferred Frequencies and Filter Band Center Frequencies, 70 71 Frequency Levels, and Band Numbers for Acoustical 72 Measurements." 73 74 ANSI/ASA S1.8-20161989 "American National Standard D) Reference Values for Levels Used in Acoustics and 75 VibrationsQuantities for Acoustical Levels." 76 77 International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 61672-1:2013 78 E) "Electroacoustics804-2000 Integrating/Averaging Sound Level 79 Meters – Part 1: Specifications." 80 81 Use aA magnetic tape recorder, graphic level recorder or other indicating 82 2) 83 device conforming withused must meet the requirements of the Society of 84 Automotive Engineers (SAE) Recommended Practice J184 "Qualifying a Sound Data Acquisition System,", August 2014November 1998, 85 incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106. 86

87			
88		3)	Calibrate sound measuring equipment The laboratory calibration of
89		,	instrumentation used for acoustic measurement must be traceable to the
90			National Bureau of Standards, and must be performed no less often than at
91			least once every 12 months.
92			
93		4)	For outdoor measurement, use a microphone with an attacheda windscreen
94		,	must be attached to the microphone.
95			r
96	b)	Weat	ther Measuring Equipment
97	,		
98		1)	Us anAn anemometer and compass or other devices must be used to
99		,	measure wind speed and direction in compliance accordance with the
100			manufacturer's recommended procedures.
101			1
102		2)	Use aA thermometer, designed to measure ambient temperature, must be
103			used in compliance accordance with the manufacturer's recommended
104			procedures.
105			
106		3)	Use aA hygrometer must be used in compliance accordance with the
107		,	manufacturer's recommended procedures to measure the relative humidity.
108			
109		4)	Use aA barometer must be used in complianceaccordance with the
110		,	manufacturer's recommended procedures to measure the barometric
111			pressure.
112			•
113	(Sou	rce: Ar	mended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
114	`		<u> </u>
115	Section 910	.104 M	leasurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900
116			•
117	Sound press	<del>ure leve</del>	el measurements are not required to establish Aa violation of 35 Ill. Adm.
118	Code 900.10	)2 (nuis	ance noise) can be established without sound pressure level measurement.
119			essure level measurements may be introduced as corroborating evidence when
120	alleging a vi	olation	of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.102 if. If sound pressure level measurements are
121	collected, in	compli	iance with the manufacturer's instructions must be followed for the sound
122	measuring e	quipme	entused and The sound measuring techniques in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910.105
123			dance in gathering data.
124			
125	(Sou	rce: Ar	mended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
126	`		
127	Section 910	.105 M	Ieasurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901
128			-

129 130 131	level mea	asurement	ise source's compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901, sound Sound pressure is are must be obtained using in accordance with the following measurement mine whether a noise source is in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901:
132 133	a	) Site	Selection
134	•	•	
135		1)	OneMeasurements may be taken at one or more outdoor microphone
136			positions within the appropriate receiving land. Measurement instruments
137			must be set up outdoors may be chosen within the boundaries of the
138			receiving land, as long as the positions are at least for the purpose of
139			determining whether a noise source is in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm.
140			Code 901. 2) Measurement instruments must be set up not less than 25
141			feet (7.6 meters (m)) from the property-line-noise-source. The 25-foot
142			(7.6 m) setback <u>distance</u> requirement is from the noise source and not the
143			property line unless the noise source is contiguous to the property line.
144		22)	
145		<u>2</u> 3)	
146 147			including such as, but not limited to, the following:
148			A) Determining the extent of noise pollution caused by the source of
149			sound;
150			Sound,
151			B) Determining the ambient; and
152			2) 200111111111g viro uniteresti, unite
153			C) Analyzing those acoustical parameters that describe the sound
154			source.
155			
156		<u>3</u> 4)	For measurements of sound sources with no audible discrete tones, set up
157			the microphones should not be set up less than at least 25 feet (7.6 m)
158			from any reflective surface that may affect data. If microphones
159			aremeasurements must be taken within 25 feet (7.6 m), determine the
160			effect, if any, of the reflective surface on the measured data must be
161			determined.
162		4.5	
163		<u>4</u> 5)	
164			microphones at least must not be set up less than 50 feet (15.2 m) from any
165			reflective surface that may affect data. If microphones are measurements
166			must be taken within 50 feet (15.2 m), determine the effect, if any, of the
167 168			reflective surface on the measured data-must be determined.
169		<u>5</u> 6)	Microphones need to be at least 5 feet (1.5 m) from Objects with small
170		<u> 2<del>0</del></u> )	objects dimensions (trees, posts, bushes, etc.) must not be within 5 feet (1.5 iii) must not be within
171			m) of the microphone position. If microphones are measurements must be
- · -			

172 173			taken-within 5 feet (1.5 m) of <u>smallsuch</u> objects, <u>determine</u> the effect, if any, on the measured data-must be determined.
174			
175	b)	Instrur	mentation Set Up
176	,		1
177		1)	Set up a microphone A tripod must be set at the chosen site. The tripod
178		,	must be extended to a height between 3 feet 8 inches (1.12 m) and 4 feet
179			10 inches (1.47 m) above ground.
180			2 - 1-1-1-1-1 (2007) 11-1-1 (2007) 11-1-1 (2007)
181		2)	Attach the A microphone at the top of the tripod and connect it to the
182		-)	measuring instrument withmust be attached to the appropriate end of a 5-
183			foot (1.5 m) or longer cable and must be affixed to the top of the tripod.
184			The other end of the cable must be connected to the measuring instrument.
185			The onion ond of the baote material to compete a to the measuring modulinom
186		3)	Adjust the The angle of incidence of the microphone must be adjusted to
187		3)	yield the flattest frequency response compliantin accordance with the
188			manufacturer's specifications.
189			manufacturer's specifications.
190		4)	Separate the The measuring instrument must be separated from the
191		7)	microphone so as-to minimize any influence on the measurements, and
192			minimize any. The cable movement must be minimized during the
193			
193 194			measurement period.
195	۵)	Maggi	rement Site Oneration and Instrument Calibration
195 196	c)	Measu	rement Site Operation and Instrument Calibration
		1)	Defens taleing again demonstrate level and appeared and appeared
197		1)	Before taking sound pressure level measurements, measure and record
198			(near the measurement site):
199			A) TYY 1 1 . 1 . 1
200			A) Wind speed and direction;
201			
202			B) Ambient temperature;
203			
204			C) Relative humidity; and
205			
206			D) Barometric pressure.
207			
208		2)	Turn the measuring instrument on and allow the instrument to stabilize.
209			Monitor and record the battery condition of the calibrator and all
210			measuring instruments.
211			
212		3)	Turn the calibrator on at its appropriate frequency. Allow the calibrator to
213			stabilize and calibrate the measuring system according to the
214			manufacturer's specifications. After the measuring system has been

215 216		calibrated, remove the calibrator and attach a windscreen to the
210		microphone.
218	4)	Adjust the microphone to the angle of incidence that will yield the
219	4)	frequency response compliantin accordance with the manufacturer's
220		specifications.
221		specifications.
222	5)	Measure the sound pressure level data within the limitations of subsection
223	3)	(d) and according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. Other
224		sound pressure levels may be used for investigatory purposes, including
225		such as, but not limited to, the following:
226		such as, out not innited to, the following.
227		A) Determining the extent of noise pollution caused by the source of
228		sound;
229		20 0000
230		B) Determining the ambient; and
231		
232		C) Analyzing those acoustical parameters that describe the sound
233		source.
234		
235	6)	While sound measurements are being taken, maintain distance between the
236	•	operator must be separated from and the microphone so as to minimize
237		any influence on the measurements.
238		
239	7)	While measurements are being taken, make visual and aural surveillance
240		of extraneous sound sources and varying wind conditions must be made to
241		ensureinsure that the conditions of measurement are accurately known.
242		Record any variations in these parameters that may affect data. Record
243		the The number and basis for the affected data block-must be recorded.
244		When using a tape recorder, <u>record</u> voice commentary concerning
245		conditions will be recorded on the cue track.
246		
247	8)	Minimize To minimize wind effects on the microphone by taking, sound
248		measurements must not be taken when the wind velocity is lessgreater
249		than 12 miles per hour (5.4 m/second) at the microphone position.
250	Δ)	
251	9)	For the purposes of data correction, <u>determine</u> the ambient sound at the
252		measurement site must be determined by means of measurement or
253		analysis.
254	10\	A Contains assert anagement 11
255	10)	After taking sound pressure level measurements, remove the windscreen
256		and attach the calibrator to the microphone. Turn the calibrator on at its
257		appropriate frequency. After allowing the calibrator to stabilize, monitor

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and record the measuring system response. <u>If When</u> the measuring system response varies by more than  $\pm$  0.5 dB from the most recent field calibration, the sound pressure level measurements obtained since such most recent field calibration cannot be used for enforcement purposes.

- Before removing the calibrator from the microphone, turn the calibrator off. If the ambient sound has not been determined by means of measurement, determine the noise floor of the measuring system. If the noise floor is within 10 dB of the measured sound pressure level data, record the such noise floor measurements must be recorded.
- 12) At the end of the sound survey, monitor and record the battery condition of the calibrator and all measuring instruments. Near the measurement site, measure and record:
  - A) Windspeed and direction;
  - B) Ambient temperature;
  - C) Relative humidity; and
  - D) Barometric pressure.
- Record the physical and topographical description of the ground surface within the vicinity of the measurement site, survey site location, a description of the sound source, a diagram of the area, the location of reflective surfaces near the microphone, and the approximate location of the noise source relative to the microphone position.
- A magnetic tape recorder may be used to preserve the raw data. Record calibration Calibration signals must be recorded at the beginning and end of each tape as well as at intermediate times such as when relocating to a new measurement site. Record voice Voice commentary concerning local conditions and affected data blocks must be recorded on the cue track.

  Preserve the The original tape recording must be preserved for subsequent evaluation.
- Any laboratory Laboratory analyses ofmay be performed on magnetic taperecorded field data must include a. A description of the laboratory instrumentation and procedures, along with correlation ofmust be recorded. Analyses used in the laboratory analyses andmust be correlated to field measurement techniques.

302	a)	Limiting Procedures for Specific Types of Data Acquisition
303		1) For measurements of non-impulsive sound with audible discrete tones,
304		measure \( \frac{1}{3} \) octave-band sound pressure levels to determine if must be
305		obtained in determining whether a noise source complies is in compliance
306		with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.106.
307		
308		2) For measurements of non-impulsive sound with no audible discrete tones,
309		measure octave-band sound pressure levels to determine if must be
310		obtained in determining whether a noise source complies is in compliance
311		with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.102 and 901.103.
312		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
313	e)	Correction Factors
314	- /	If necessary, apply correction factors rounded to the nearest ½ decibel must be
315		applied to sound pressure level measurements. The correction factors applicable
316		to the measurement system may include, but are not limited to, corrections for
317		windscreen interference and the sound pressure level difference between
318		consecutive field calibrations. <u>UseSuch</u> calibration correction factors <del>must</del> only
319		be used to make negative corrections (subtraction from the field data). Do not
320		addIn no case must such calibration correction factors be added to the measured
321		sound pressure levels so as to raise the sound pressure level field data. The
322		correction factors applicable to the measurement site may include, but are not
323		limited to, corrections for reflective surfaces and ambient sound.
324		
325	(Sour	ce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
326	`	
327	Section 910.1	106 Protocols for Determination of Sound Levels
328		
329	a)	The raw data collection procedures for the determination of equivalent continuous
330		sound pressure level (Leq) are described in this Section using as an example the
331		determination of a 1-hour L <sub>eq</sub> corrected for ambient. The following procedures
332		must be used:
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334		1) Using small blocks:
335		
336		A) <u>Divide the The 1-hour interval is divided</u> into many small blocks of
337		time so that corruption of the data from short-term background,
338		transient sound and loss of data can be limited to the corrupted or
339		bad blocks. The block duration measured in seconds ismust
340		remain fixed for any measurement hour. The duration must be
341		neither less than 10 seconds nor greater than 100 seconds. For
342		example, if the block duration is chosen to be 60 seconds (1

343 344 345		minute), then the data collection proceeds for 60, 1-minute periods of measurement.
346 B 347 348 349		The collected data for each block represents a block duration L <sub>eq</sub> (or sound exposure level (SEL)) in octave-bands (or ½ octave-bands if prominent discrete tones may be present).
350 C 351 352	•	Delete data Data for any block corrupted by one or more short-term background transient sounds must be deleted.
353 353 354 355 356 357 358 359	,	After deleting corrupted data blocks, there will be a fixed number of "good" data blocks remaining. This number is designated as N <sub>PLNS</sub> , where PLNS stands for Property-Line-Noise-Source. These remaining "good" blocks <u>aremust be</u> numbered consecutively. The subscript <u>"i"</u> is used to denote the numbering of the blocks in time order after corrupted data blocks have been deleted.
360 E 361 362 363 364 365 366		The data for the $N_{PLNS}$ remaining blocks are time averaged on an energy basis by octave (or $\frac{1}{3}$ octave-band) using Equation 1 below. In this equation, two subscripts are used, i to designate time and j to designate the specific frequency, either an octave-band or $\frac{1}{3}$ octave-band. The raw, 1-hour $L_{eq}$ in the $j^{th}$ frequency band is given by:
367		$L_{eqj} = 10\log\left(\frac{1}{N_{PLNS}}\sum_{i=1}^{N_{PLNS}}10^{\left(\frac{L_{eqij}}{10}\right)}\right)$ [Equation 1]
368 369 370 371		where $L_{eq}$ is the $L_{eq}$ in the <i>j</i> th frequency band for the $i^{th}$ non-deleted data block.
372 F	7)	In terms of SEL, the raw SEL in the $j^{th}$ frequency band is given by:
373	,	$SEL_{j} = 10 \log \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N_{PLNS}} 10^{\left( \frac{SEL_{ij}}{10} \right)} \right)$ [Equation 2]
374 375 376 377		The raw, 1-hour $L_{eq}$ in the $j^{th}$ frequency band is given in terms of the corresponding $SEL_j$ by:
378		$L_{eqj} = SEL_j + 10\log\left(\frac{3600}{N_{PLNS}\Delta T}\right)$ [Equation 3]

379

380 381			Where T is the block duration in seconds, N <sub>PLNS</sub> is the non-discarded data blocks, and 3600 is the number of	
382			an hour.	
383	2)	<i>a</i> .:		
384	2)	Contir	nuous Data Collection÷	
385		4.5	11	1.
386		A)	Adjust the The measuring instrument must be adjusted	
387			continuously measure sound pressure and accumulate	•
388			block of time. For convenience, the hour may be sp	
389			smaller blocks such as 10, 6-minute blocks or 4, 15-	minute blocks,
390			etc.	
391		D)	A societable and the management in structure and moved be correct	منطنطسني مراط
392		B)	A switch on the measuring instrument must be available a	
393			data collection whenever a short-term background tr	
394			occurs. <u>Use this This</u> switch shall be used to prevent	
395			background ambient sounds from corrupting the data	<b>a.</b>
396 397		C)	Data collection must proceed for one hour. The ener	ony overnoe of
398		C)	the several measured $L_{eqij}$ each weighted by the num	
399			actually accumulated during the $i^{th}$ block results in the	
400			L <sub>eq</sub> in each frequency band given by:	ne raw, r-nour
400 401			Leq in each frequency band given by.	
<del>1</del> 01			( ( ( , , ) )	
402			$L_{eqj} = 10\log\left(\frac{1}{T_{PLNS}}\sum_{i=1}^{N_{PLNS}}T_{i}10^{\left(\frac{L_{eqij}}{10}\right)}\right)$	[Equation 4]
403			`	
404			Where L <sub>eqij</sub> is the L <sub>eq</sub> in the j <sup>th</sup> frequency band for th	e i <sup>th</sup> large
405			block. T <sub>i</sub> is the actual number of seconds of "good"	
406			accumulated in the $i^{th}$ block of time (e.g., 6 to 15 mi	
407				,,
			$N_{PLNS}$	
408			$T_{PLNS} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{PLNS}} T_i$	[Equation 5]
409				
410	3)	Minin	num Data Collection Requirementsdata collection req	<del>uirements:</del>
411	•			
412		A)	Initial Measurement Duration. Measure the The proj	perty-line-
413			noise-source measurements must proceed initially for	or one hour.
414			Because of correction for short-term background tra	nsient sounds,
415			actual reported data collection time T, in seconds, m	ay be less than
416			3600 seconds (one hour).	
417				

-18 -19 -20 -21 -22 -23			i)	If small blocks of data are used for data collection, then the total measurement duration in seconds, T <sub>PLNS</sub> , is given by N <sub>PLNS</sub> T, where T is the length of each block in seconds and N <sub>PLNS</sub> is the number of non-discarded blocks. If data inhibition is used for data collection, then T <sub>PLNS</sub> is the number of non-inhibited seconds during the measurement
24 25				hour. In either case, T <sub>PLNS</sub> must be <u>at leastno less than</u> 900 seconds.
26			:::\	If fam. 1.1
27 28			ii)	If very few blocks were used for data collection, then the
29				duration of each block, T, may be too long and should be reduced.
30				reduced.
31			iii)	For either data collection method, sounds considered to be
132			)	short-term transient may actually be part of the long-term
133				background ambient and should be so redefined.
134				
35		B)	Exten	ded Measurement Duration. If T <sub>PLNS</sub> is less than 900 seconds
136			during	g the first hour of measurements, modify the raw data
137			collec	tion procedures must be appropriately modified and take new
138			meası	rements must proceed for an additional hour. If TPLNS after
139			comb	ining the first and the second hour of measurements is also
40			less th	nan 900 seconds, then collect additional the raw data
41			collec	tion must continue using the data inhibition method or
142			metho	od employed during the second hour until T <sub>PLNS</sub> is greater
143			than c	or equal to 900 seconds.
144				
145	4)	Corre	ction fo	r Long-Term Background Ambient Sound:
146		4.5	m.	
147		A)		aw 1-hour L <sub>eq</sub> must be corrected for long-term background
148				ent sound. Subsection (b) of this Section describes methods
149				ain the long-term background ambient sound level in the j <sup>th</sup>
150				ency band. The correction is dependent on the difference (in
l51				els) between the raw, 1-hour, j <sup>th</sup> band property-line-noise-
152				e: (L <sub>eqj</sub> ) and corresponding j <sup>th</sup> band long-term background
153 154			amore	ent sound level. The correction to be applied is as follows:
154 155			i)	If the difference between the raw 1-hour L <sub>eq</sub> and the long-
156			1)	term background ambient sound is larger than 10 decibels,
150 157				then the correction is must be set to 0.
158				then the correction is must be set to 0.
159			ii)	If the difference between the raw 1-hour Leq and the long-
160			11)	term background ambient sound difference is less than 3

(dB)

3

2.3

1.7

1.3

1.0

0.7

0.6

0.5

decibels, then the j<sup>th</sup> frequency-band level, L<sub>eqi</sub>, ismust be 461 set equal to 0. 462 463 iii) If the difference between the raw 1-hour Leq and the long-464 465 term background ambient sound is between 3 and 10 decibels, then the correction given in Table 1 isbelow must 466 be subtracted from the raw, 1-hour property-line-noise-467 468 source Legi. 469 Table 1 470 Corrections in dB for long-term 471 472 background ambient sound 473 Difference Correction (dB) 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 474 B) The long-term background ambient corrected level is must be the 475 property-line-noise-source L<sub>eqi</sub> reported for the i<sup>th</sup> frequency band. 476 477 Obtaining the Background Ambient Sound Levelbackground ambient sound level: 478 b) 479 480 1) Measure the The background ambient must be measured for the purposes 481 of this Section during a 10-minute interval. 482 483 2) Long-term background ambient measurement procedures are similar to 484 procedures to measure the property-line-noise-source itself. Eliminating short-term background ambient transient sounds from the measurement of 485 average long-term background ambient sound level, proceeds in a manner 486 487 similar to the measurement of the property-line-noise-source emissions 488 themselves. The two methods for measurement are: to divide the 10minute measurement into short blocks of data, or inhibit data collection 489 when short-term background transient sounds occur. The same method 490 491 must be used for gathering both the property-line-noise-source data and the corresponding long-term background ambient data. The measurement 492

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procedures for each method are given in subsections (b)(3), (b)(4) and (b)(5) $\underline{.}$  of this Section:

- 3) Using Small Blocks of Data
  - A) <u>Divide the The 10-minute measurement of long-term background ambient must be divided-into short measurement blocks. The duration of these blocks in seconds (T) must:</u>
    - i) remain constant during the entire measurement, both when measuring the long-term background ambient and when measuring the property-line-noise-source; and-
    - <u>ii)</u> The duration of this measurement block in seconds, T, must divide exactly (without remainder) into 600 and must be neither greater than 100 seconds nor less than 10 seconds.
  - B) <u>DiscardAll</u> data for any measurement block corrupted by one or more short-term ambient transient sounds-must be discarded. The number of remaining, non-discarded measurement blocks is designated N<sub>BA</sub>, where *BA* stands for background ambient.
  - C) The L<sub>eq</sub> for each octave- (or ½ octave-) band are time-averaged on an energy basis over the N<sub>BA</sub> remaining measurement blocks to obtain average long-term background ambient L<sub>eq</sub> per band. Equation 1 (see subsection (a)(1)(E) of this Section) is used for this calculation with N<sub>BA</sub> replacing N<sub>PLNS</sub> as the number of elemental blocks to be summed. The total duration of the measurement in seconds, T<sub>BA</sub>, is given by N<sub>BA</sub> multiplied by T.
- 4) Continuous Data Collection
  - A) Adjust the The measuring instrument must be adjusted according to manufacturer's instructions to continuously measure sound pressure and accumulate (i.e. record) Leq. A switch must be available to inhibit data collection whenever a short-term background transient sound occurs, (and on some instruments, a button may be available to delete the most recent, previous data).
  - B) <u>Use the The switches or buttons must be used to prevent short-term background ambient sounds from corrupting the data.</u>

535 536 537		C)	Data collection must proceed for 10 minutes. The result is the 10-minute, long-term background ambient $L_{\text{eq}}$ in each band.				
538 539 540		D)	$T_{\text{BA}}$ is the number of non-inhibited measurement seconds during the 10-minute measurement period.				
541 542 543 544 545 546	5)	The minimum duration, for either method, $T_{BA}$ must be <u>at leastno-less</u> than 150 seconds. If $T_{BA}$ is less than 150 seconds, then <u>continue to measure</u> the measurement of the long-term background ambient must <del>continue</del> beyond the original 10 minutes and until $T_{BA}$ for the total long-term background ambient measurement is greater than or equal to 150 seconds.					
547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557	6)	should measu turning The follong-to- direct values proceed	arement Alternatives. The long-term background ambient noise id ideally be measured at the potential violation site just before arement of the property-line-noise-source emissions. However, ig off the property-line-noise-source may not always be possible. It is obtained ambient noise. The first four procedures for obtaining the erm background ambient noise. The first four procedures involve measurement; the fifth procedure provides for use of tables of a obtained from extensive measurements. These are not equivalent dures but are ordered from what is considered to be the most atte to what is considered to be the least accurate procedure.				
558 559 560 561 562 563 564		A)	Direct Measurement Procedure-1: With the property-line-noise-source (PLNS) turned off, measure the long-term background ambient noise within the hour before or within the hour after measurement of the PLNS emissions at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment used for the PLNS measurements.				
565 566 567 568 569 570 571		B)	Direct Measurement Procedure-2: With the PLNS turned off, measure the long-term background ambient during a similar time period in terms of background ambient sound level, within one to 24 hours before, or within one to 24 hours after measurement of the PLNS emissions at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment used for the PLNS.				
573 574 575 576 577		C)	Direct Measurement Procedure-3: With the PLNS turned off, measure the long-term background ambient during some other acoustically similar period within one to 30 days before, or within one to 30 days after measurement of the PLNS emissions. This				

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619 620 alternate long-term background ambient measurement time might be a Saturday night or anytime during a Sunday or holiday. The measurements would be made at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment (or like equipment) used for the PLNS measurement.

- D) Direct Measurement Procedure-4: With the PLNS turned off, measure the long-term background ambient noise during some other acoustically similar period within 30 to 90 days before, or within 30 to 90 days after measurement of the PLNS emissions. These measurements would be made at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment (or like equipment) used for the property-line-noise-source measurements.
- E) Tables of Long-Term Background Ambient Noise. If Where none of the alternatives can be used, use the applicable long-term background ambient data taken from Tables A through D in Appendix A of this Part. These tables are organized by predominant land use and time of day (daytime or nighttime). There are separate tables for octave- and ½ octave-bands. The background environments presented in the table are based on extensive measurements conducted in the Chicago area and are divided into the five categories listed in this subsection (b)(6) compliantgiven below in accordance with G.L. Bonvallet, "Levels and Spectra of Traffic, Industrial, and Residential Area Noise," Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 23 (4), pp 435-439, July 1951; and Dwight E. Bishop and Paul D. Schomer, Handbook of Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control, Chapter 50, Community Noise Measurements, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Cyril M Harris, Editor, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York (1991).
  - i) Category 1: Noisy Commercial and Industrial Areas. Very heavy traffic conditions, such as in busy downtown commercial areas, at intersections of mass transportation and other vehicles, including the Chicago Transit Authority trains, heavy motor trucks and other heavy traffic, and street corners where motor buses and heavy trucks accelerate.
  - ii) Category 2: Moderate Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Noisy Residential Areas. Heavy traffic areas with conditions similar to Category 1subsection (b)(6)(E)(i) of

621				this Section but with somewhat less traffic, routes of
622				relatively heavy or fast automobile traffic but where heavy
623				truck traffic is not extremely dense, and motor bus routes.
624				
625			iii)	Category 3: Quiet Commercial and Industrial Areas, and
626				Moderate Residential Areas. Light traffic conditions where
627				no mass transportation vehicles and relatively few
628				automobiles and trucks pass, and where these vehicles
629				generally travel at low speeds. Residential areas and
630				commercial streets and intersections with little traffic
631				comprise this category.
632				
633			iv)	Category 4: Quiet Residential Areas. These areas are
634				similar to Category 3-in subsection (b)(6)(E)(iii) of this
635				Section but, for this group, the background is either distant
636				traffic or is unidentifiable.
637				
638			v)	Category 5: Very Quiet, Sparse Suburban or Rural Areas.
639			,	These areas are similar to Category 4-subsection
640				(b)(6)(E)(iv) of this Section but are usually in
641				unincorporated areas and, for this group, there are few if
642				any near neighbors.
643				,
644	(Source	ce: Amen	ided at 42 Ill	. Reg, effective)
645	`			<u> </u>
646	Section 910.1	107 Meas	surement To	echniques for Highly-Impulsive Sound Under 35 Ill. Adm.
647	Code 901.104			
648				
649	a)	Measure	ement of hig	hly-impulsive sound under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.104 can be
650	•		_	istinct and equally valid ways specified in subsections (b) and
651				eral method and the controlled test method.
652		<del>***</del> /	, ,	
653	b)	Genera	l Method: T	The general method is to measure the 1-hour, A-weighted Leq
654	,			√₃ octave-band levels) using essentially one of the two
655				ed in Sections 910.105 and 910.106.
656		1		
657		1)	The procedu	re using small blocks of time to collect data is as follows:
658		-/	<b>F</b>	
659			A) <u>Divid</u>	le the The hour interval must be divided into small blocks of
660		•	,	and measure the A-weighted L <sub>eq</sub> must be measured for each of
661				small-blocks of time. Leq is must be measured for the entire
662				but data collection ismust be inhibited whenever a short-term
663				ground transient sound occurs.
505			Juck	210 0114 11 010114 10 0114 000 010.

564			<b>D</b> \		11 1 1 . 1
565			B)	The duration of each block ismust be he	_
666				This duration in seconds divides must d	-
667				ismust be neither greater than 100 secon	ids nor less than 10
668				seconds.	
669			C)	D' 14 TI 14 C 11 1	4 . 1 1
670 671			C)	Discard the The data for any block corru	-
671				term background ambient sounds must	<del>be discarded</del> .
672		2)	Tl		£-11
673 674		<del>2)</del>	i ne c	ontinuous data collection procedure is as	<del>10110WS:</del>
674 675			A 1	I must be massured for the entire hou	12
676			<del>A)</del>	L <sub>eq</sub> must be measured for the entire hou	<del>1.</del>
677			<del>B)</del>	Data collection must be inhibited when	ever a short term
678			<del>177</del>	background transient sound occurs.	ever a short-term
679				background transient sound occurs.	
680		<u>2</u> 3)	Corre	ction for the Long-term Background Am	hient Sound <del>long-term</del>
681		<u>2</u> 3)		ground ambient Correct the raw 1-hour L	_
682			_	must be accomplished using the provision	
683				dures and requirements enumerated in Se	
684			_	06. These requirements must be complied	
685				ated, 1-hour, background-ambient-correct	
686			_	sive property-line-noise-source under stu	
687			p	sirve property into money beares ander bear	,
688	c)	Contr	olled To	est Method: For this method, the followi	ng procedures must be used:
689	,			,	
690		1)	Gener	ral Measurement Description	
691		•		•	
692			A)	The sound exposure per impulse from e	each separate individual
693				impulsive source is measured.	
694					
695			B)	The total sound exposure per hour from	each source is the sound
696				exposure per event multiplied by the nu	imber of events per hour.
697					
698			C)	The grand total sound exposure (SE) pe	
699				sound exposures per hour from each of	the separate individual
700				sources.	
701			_		
702			D)	The reported SEL is obtained from the	grand total sound exposure
703				(SE) per hour using the following:	
704					
705				$SEL = 10 \log (SE) + 94$	[Equation 7]
706					

E) The equivalent level, L<sub>eq</sub> corresponding to a SEL measured or predicted for one hour (3600 seconds) is given by:

 $L_{eq} = SEL - 10 \log (3600)$ 

[Equation 8]

- 2) Determination of <u>Sound Exposure Per Eventsound exposure per event</u> must be as follows:
  - A) Determine the The sound exposure per event from each, separate, individual source must be determined by measuring the total A-weighted sound exposure for about 10 repetitions of the this source. This set of about 10 measurements may be performed continuously over a short period of time, or this set of measurements may be performed over a discontinuous set of measurement periods. In either case, the total measurement duration must be less than 100 seconds.
  - B) The These separate, individual property-line-noise-source controlled measurements collected under subsection (a) must be free of any short-term ambient sounds. If any short-term background transient sounds occur during these measurements, repeat then the measurements measurement must be repeated until measurement data, free of any corrupting short-term background ambient sounds, are obtained.
  - C) Correct the The total measured A-weighted sound exposure for the this group of about 10 repetitions must be corrected for long-term background ambient by subtracting the A-weighted long-term background ambient sound exposure, which is. The sound exposure value subtracted must be the long-term A-weighted background ambient sound exposure per second multiplied by the number of seconds used to measure the several source repetitions.
  - D) The reported Source: A-weighted sound exposure per event <u>ismust</u> be the total corrected sound exposure divided by the number of source repetitions measured.
  - E) Measure the long-termThe background ambient must be measured for a short time, at least 30 seconds as near in time to the source measurements as possible, but within ½ hour. The total A-weighted long-term background ambient sound exposure per second is the total measured long-term background ambient sound

749		exposure divided by the number of seconds of background ambient
750		measurement.
751		
752	F)	There must be no short-term background ambient sounds present
753		during the measurement of the long-term background ambient. If
754		any short-term background transient sounds occur during these
755		measurements, repeatthen the measurements must be repeated until
756		long-term background ambient measurement data free of any
757		corrupting short-term background ambient sound are obtained.
758		
759	(Source: Amended	at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE H: NOISE CHAPTER I: ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD PART 910 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 900 & 901 Section 910.100 General 910.102 Instrumentation 910.103 Definitions 910.104 Measurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900 910.105 Measurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901 910.106 Protocols for Determination of Sound Levels 910.107 Measurement Techniques for Highly-Impulsive Sound Under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104 910.APPENDIX A Tables of Long-Term Background Ambient Noise 910. TABLE ADaytime long-term background ambient Leq levels in decibels by land use categories and  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave-band level 910. TABLE B Nighttime long-term background ambient Leq levels in decibels by land use categories and  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave-band level 910. TABLE CDaytime long-term background ambient Leq levels in decibels by land use categories and octave-band level 910.TABLE D Nighttime long-term background ambient Leq levels in decibels by land use categories and octave-band level AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Sections 25 and 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27]. SOURCE: Adopted in R03-9 at 30 Ill. Reg. 5594, effective March 10, 2006; amended in R18-19 at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective Section 910.100 General This Part provides specifications for sound measurement equipmentspecifies the instrumentation to be used when conducting acoustical noise measurements as well asand sets forthequipment as well as the specific soundacoustical sound measurement techniques to beemployed used when conducting time-averaged sound level (Leq) measurements for. The instrumentation requirements and measurement techniques as more specifically set forth in this Part must be used in determining whether a noise source is in compliance compliant with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900 and 901. (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_, effective

Section 910.102 Instrumentation

- a) Sound Measuring Equipment:
- 1) Use Aanan integrating sound level meter used—alone or used—in conjunction with an octave-band or  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave-band filter set or a real-time sound analyzer (octave-band or  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave-band)—must conform that complies with the following standards incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106:
- A) ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001)2013
  "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part
  1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard) for
  Sound Level Meters, and ANSI S1.4 A 1985 "Amendment to ANSI S1.4 1983.

  ""
- B) ANSI/ASA S1.11-2014/Part 1/IEC 61260:1-20141986 (R1998) "American National StandardElectroacoustics Specification for 2014 Electroacoustics Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band Analog and Digital Filters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."
- C) ANSI/ASA S1.6-20161984 (R2001) "American National Standard 2016 "Preferred Frequencies and Filter Band Center, Frequencies Frequency Levels, and Band Numbers, for Acoustical Measurements."
- D) ANSI/ASA S1.8-20161989 "American National Standard 2016 "Reference Values for Levels Used in Quantities for Acoustics and Vibrations Vibrational Levels."
- E) <u>International Electrotechnical Commission</u>, IEC 61672-1:2013 804 2000 "Electroacoustics <u>Integrating/Averaging</u> Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications."
- 2) Use and magnetic tape recorder, graphic level recorder or other indicating device conforming withused must meet the requirements of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) with the SAE Recommended Practice J184 "Qualifying a Sound Data Acquisition System," August 2014November 1998, 2014. incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.
- 3) The laboratory calibration of instrumentation used for acoustic measurement must beCalibrate Calibrate sound measuring equipment traceable to the National Bureau of Standards, and must be performed no less often than at least once every 12 months.
- 4) For outdoor measurement, use <u>a</u>microphone with an attached windscreen must be attached to the microphone.
  - b) Weather Measuring Equipment.
- 1) Use AanUs an anemometer and compass or other devices must be used to measure wind speed and direction in accordancecompliance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

- 2) Use <u>and</u> thermometer, designed to measure ambient temperature, <u>must</u> <u>be used in accordancecompliance</u> in <u>compliance</u> with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- 3) Use anAa hygrometer must be used in accordancecompliance in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures to measure the relative humidity.
- 4) Use and barometer must be used in accordancecompliance in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures to measure the barometric pressure.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg		effective	
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Section 910.104 Measurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900

Sound pressure level measurements are not required to establishAaA violation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.102 (nuisance noise) can be established without sound pressure level measurement. However, sound pressure level measurements may be introduced as corroborating evidence when alleging a violation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.102. I900.102 if sound pressure level measurements are collected in accordance compliance with the , manufacturer's instructions must be followed for the sound measuring equipment. used and The sound measurementmeasuring techniques in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910.105 may be used as guidance in gathering data.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.——	,	effective
)							

Section 910.105 Measurement Techniques for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901

To determine a noise source's compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901, sound Sound pressure level measurements are must be obtained using in accordance with the following measurement techniques to determine whether a noise source is in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901:

- a) Site Selection
- 1) Measurements may be taken at oOneOne or more outdoor microphone positions within the appropriate receiving land. Measurement instruments must be set up outdoors may be chosen within the boundaries of the receiving land, as long as the positions are for the purpose of determining whether a noise source is in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.2) Measurement instruments must be set up not less than at least 25 feet (7.6 meters (m)) from the property-line-noise-source. The 25-foot (7.6 m) setback distancerequirement distance is from the noise source and not the property line unless the noise source is contiguous to the property line.
- 232) Other measurement locations may be used for investigatory purposes, including such as, but not limited to, the following:

- A) Determining the extent of noise pollution caused by the source of sound;
  - B) Determining the ambient; and
- C) Analyzing those acoustical parameters that describe the sound source.
- 343) For measurements of sound sources with no audible discrete tones, set up the microphones should not be set up at leastless than at least 25 feet (7.6 m) from any reflective surface that may affect data. If microphones are measurements must be taken within 25 feet (7.6 m), determine the effect, if any, of the reflective surface on the measured data must be determined.
- 454) For measurements of sound sources with audible discrete tones, set up the microphones must not be set up at leastless than 1 least 50 feet (15.2 m) from any reflective surface that may affect data. If microphones aremeasurements must be taken within 50 feet (15.2 m), determine the effect, if any, of the reflective surface on the measured data must be determined.
- 565) Microphones need to be at least 5 feet (1.5 m) from Objects with small objects dimensions (trees, posts, bushes, etc.) must not be within 5 feet (1.5 m) of the microphone position. If microphones are measurements must be taken within 5 feet (1.5 m) of such small objects, determine the effect, if any, on the measured data must be determined.
  - b) Instrumentation Set Up
- 1) Set up a microphone A tripod must be set at the chosen site. The tripod must be extended to a height between 3 feet 8 inches (1.12 m) and 4 feet 10 inches (1.47 m) above ground.
- 2) Attach the microphone at the top of the tripod and connect it to the measuring instrument withmust be attached to the appropriate end of with a 5-foot (1.5 m) or longer cableand must be affixed to the top of the tripod. The other end of the cable must be connected to the measuring instrument cable.
- 3) Adjust Tthethe angle of incidence of the microphone must be adjusted to yield the flattest frequency response in accordancecompliant compliant with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 4) Separate Tthethe measuring instrument must be separated from the microphone so as to minimize any influence on the measurements, and minimize any. The cable movement must be minimized during the measurement period.
  - c) Measurement Site Operation and Instrument Calibration

- 1) Before taking sound pressure level measurements, measure and record (near the measurement site):
  - A) Wind speed and direction;
  - B) Ambient temperature;
  - C) Relative humidity; and
  - D) Barometric pressure.
- 2) Turn the measuring instrument on and allow the instrument to stabilize. Monitor and record the battery condition of the calibrator and all measuring instruments.
- 3) Turn the calibrator on at its appropriate frequency. Allow the calibrator to stabilize and calibrate the measuring system according to the manufacturer's specifications. After the measuring system has been calibrated, remove the calibrator and attach a windscreen to the microphone.
- 4) Adjust the microphone to the angle of incidence that will yield the frequency response in accordancecompliant with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 5) Measure the sound pressure level data within the limitations of subsection (d) and according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. Other sound pressure levels may be used for investigatory purposes, including such as, but not limited to, the following:
- A) Determining the extent of noise pollution caused by the source of sound;
  - B) Determining the ambient; and
- C) Analyzing those acoustical parameters that describe the sound source.
- 6) While sound measurements are being taken, maintain distance between the operator <u>must be separated from</u> and the microphone <u>so as</u> to minimize any influence on the measurements.
- 7) While measurements are being taken, make visual and aural surveillance of extraneous sound sources and varying wind conditions must be made to insureensure that the conditions of measurement are accurately known. Record any variations in these parameters that may affect data. Record Tthethe number and basis for the affected data block must be recorded. When using a tape recorder, record voice commentary concerning conditions will be recorded on the cue track.
- 8) To mMinimize Minimize wind effects on the microphone by taking, sound measurements must not be taken when the wind velocity is

 $\frac{lessgreaterless}{less}$  than 12 miles per hour (5.4 m/second) at the microphone position.

- 9) For the purposes of data correction, determine the ambient sound at the measurement site must be determined by means of measurement or analysis.
- 10) After taking sound pressure level measurements, remove the windscreen and attach the calibrator to the microphone. Turn the calibrator on at its appropriate frequency. After allowing the calibrator to stabilize, monitor and record the measuring system response. If When the measuring system response varies by more than +± 0.5 dB from the most recent field calibration, the sound pressure level measurements obtained since such most recent field calibration cannot be used for enforcement purposes.
- 11) Before removing the calibrator from the microphone, turn the calibrator off. If the ambient sound has not been determined by means of measurement, determine the noise floor of the measuring system. If the noise floor is within 10 dB of the measured sound pressure level data, record thesuchthe noise floor measurements must be recorded.
- 12) At the end of the sound survey, monitor and record the battery condition of the calibrator and all measuring instruments. Near the measurement site, measure and record:
  - A) Windspeed and direction;
  - B) Ambient temperature;
  - C) Relative humidity; and
  - D) Barometric pressure.
- 13) Record the physical and topographical description of the ground surface within the vicinity of the measurement site, survey site location, a description of the sound source, a diagram of the area, the location of reflective surfaces near the microphone, and the approximate location of the noise source relative to the microphone position.
- 14) A magnetic tape recorder may be used to preserve the raw data. Record Ccalibration signals must be recorded at the beginning and end of each tape as well as at intermediate times such as when relocating to a new measurement site. Record Vvoicevoice commentary concerning local conditions and affected data blocksmust be recorded blocks on the cue track. Preserve Tthethe original tape recording must be preserved recording for subsequent evaluation.
- 15) Any L laboratory analyses of may be performed on magnetic taperecorded field data must include. A a description of the laboratory instrumentation and procedures along with a correlation of must be

recorded. Analyses used in the laboratory analyses andmust be correlated to and field measurement techniques.

- d) Limiting Procedures for Specific Types of Data Acquisition
- 1) For measurements of non-impulsive sound with audible discrete tones, measure  $\frac{1/3}{2}$  octave-band sound pressure levels must be obtained in to determineing whether to determine if a noise source is in complication complication. Solution with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.106.
- 2) For measurements of non-impulsive sound with no audible discrete tones, measure octave-band sound pressure levels must be obtained in to determineing whether to determine if a noise source is in complicion with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.102 and 901.103.
- e) Correction Factors

  If necessary, apply correction factors rounded to the nearest 1/2

  decibel must be applied to sound pressure level measurements. The

  correction factors applicable to the measurement system may include, but

  are not limited to, corrections for windscreen interference and the

  sound pressure level difference between consecutive field calibrations.

  Such Use calibration correction factors must only be used to make

  negative corrections (subtraction from the field data). Do not add In

  no case must such calibration correction factors be added to the

  measured sound pressure levels so as to raise the sound pressure level

  field data. The correction factors applicable to the measurement site

  may include, but are not limited to, corrections for reflective surfaces

  and ambient sound.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.		effective	)
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Section 910.106 Protocols for Determination of Sound Levels

- a) The raw data collection procedures for the determination of equivalent continuous sound pressure level (Leq) are described in this Section using as an example the determination of a 1-hour Leq corrected for ambient. The following procedures must be used:
  - 1) Using small blocks:
- A) Divide the The 1-hour interval is divided into many small blocks of time so that corruption of the data from short-term background, transient sound and loss of data can be limited to the corrupted or bad blocks. The block duration measured in seconds must is remain fixed for any measurement hour. The duration must be neither less than 10 seconds nor greater than 100 seconds. For example, if the block duration is chosen to be 60 seconds (1 minute), then the data collection proceeds for 60, 1-minute periods of measurement.
- B) The collected data for each block represents a block duration Leq (or sound exposure level (SEL)) in octave-bands (or  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave-bands if prominent discrete tones may be present).

- C) Delete data Data for any block corrupted by one or more short-term background transient sounds must be deleted.
- D) After deleting corrupted data blocks, there will be a fixed number of "good" data blocks remaining. This number is designated as NPLNS, where PLNS stands for Property-Line-Noise-Source. These remaining "good" blocks are must be numbered consecutively. The subscript "i" is used to denote the numbering of the blocks in time order after corrupted data blocks have been deleted.
- E) The data for the NPLNS remaining blocks are time averaged on an energy basis by octave (or 1/3? octave-band) using Equation 1 below. In this equation, two subscripts are used, i to designate time and j to designate the specific frequency, either an octave-band or 1/3? octave-band. The raw, 1-hour Leq in the jth frequency band is given by:

#### [Equation 1]

where Leq is the Leq in the jth frequency band for the ith non-deleted data block.

F) In terms of SEL, the raw SEL in the jth frequency band is given by:

### [Equation 2]

G) The raw, 1-hour Leq in the jth frequency band is given in terms of the corresponding SELj by:

#### [Equation 3]

Where T is the block duration in seconds, NPLNS is the number of non-discarded data blocks, and 3600 is the number of seconds in an hour.

- 2) Continuous Data Collection:
- A) Adjust Tthethe measuring instrument must be is adjusted to continuously measure sound pressure and accumulate Leq for each block of time. For convenience, the hour may be split into several smaller blocks such as 10, 6-minute blocks or 4, 15-minute blocks, etc.
- B) A switch on the measuring instrument must be available to inhibit data collection whenever a short-term background transient sound occurs. Use Tthisthis switch shall be used to prevent short-term background ambient sounds from corrupting the data.
- C) Data collection must proceed for one hour. The energy average of the several measured Leqij each weighted by the number of seconds actually accumulated during the ith block results in the raw, 1-hour Leq in each frequency band given by:

#### [Equation 4]

Where Leqij is the Leq in the jth frequency band for the ith large block. Ti is the actual number of seconds of "good" data accumulated in the ith block of time (e.g., 6 to 15 minutes); and

#### [Equation 5]

- 3) Minimum data collection requirements: Data Collection Requirements
- A) Initial Measurement Duration. Measure—T the property-line-noise-source—measurements must proceed initially for one hour. Because of correction for short-term background transient sounds, actual reported data collection time T, in seconds, may be less than 3600 seconds (one hour).
- i) If small blocks of data are used for data collection, then the total measurement duration in seconds, TPLNS, is given by NPLNS T, where T is the length of each block in seconds and NPLNS is the number of non-discarded blocks. If data inhibition is used for data collection, then TPLNS is the number of non-inhibited seconds during the measurement hour. In either case, TPLNS must be no less than at least 900 seconds.
- ii) If very few blocks were used for data collection, then the duration of each block, T, may be too long and should be reduced.
- iii) For either data collection method, sounds considered to be short-term transient may actually be part of the long-term background ambient and should be so redefined.
- B) Extended Measurement Duration. If TPLNS is less than 900 seconds during the first hour of measurements, modify the raw data collection procedures must be appropriately modified and take new measurements must proceed for an additional hour. If TPLNS after combining the first and the second hour of measurements is also less than 900 seconds, then collect additional theadditional raw data collection must continue using the data inhibition method or method employed during the second hour until TPLNS is greater than or equal to 900 seconds.
  - 4) Correction for Long-Term Background Ambient Sound+
- A) The raw 1-hour Leq must be corrected for long-term background ambient sound. Subsection (b) of this Section describes methods to obtain the long-term background ambient sound level in the jth frequency band. The correction is dependent on the difference (in decibels) between the raw, 1-hour, jth band property-line-noise-source (:—Leqj) and corresponding jth band long-term background ambient sound level. The correction to be applied is as follows:
- i) If the difference between the raw 1-hour Leq and the long-term background ambient sound is larger than 10 decibels, then the correction is must be set to 0.

- ii) If the difference between the raw 1-hour Leq and the long-term background ambient sound difference is less than 3 decibels, then the jth frequency-band level, Leqj, must be is set equal to 0.
- iii) If the difference between the raw 1-hour Leq and the long-term background ambient sound is between 3 and 10 decibels, then the correction given in Table 1 below must be is subtracted from the raw, 1-hour property-line-noise-source Leqj.

Table 1 Corrections in dB for long-term background ambient sound

DifferenceCorrection(dB)(dB)3342.351.761.371.080.790.6100.5

- B) The long-term background ambient corrected level is must be the property-line-noise-source Leqj reported for the jth frequency band.
- b) Obtaining the background ambient sound level:Background Ambient Sound Level
- 1) Measure T the background ambient must be measured for the purposes of this Section during a 10-minute interval.
- 2) Long-term background ambient measurement procedures are similar to procedures to measure the property-line-noise-source itself. Eliminating short-term background ambient transient sounds from the measurement of average long-term background ambient sound level, proceeds in a manner similar to the measurement of the property-line-noise-source emissions themselves. The two methods for measurement are: to divide the 10-minute measurement into short blocks of data, or inhibit data collection when short-term background transient sounds occur. The same method must be used for gathering both the property-line-noise-source data and the corresponding long-term background ambient data. The measurement procedures for each method are given in subsections (b) (3), (b) (4) and (b) (5) of this Section:
  - 3) Using Small Blocks of Data
- A) Divide—T the 10-minute measurement of long-term background ambient must be divided—into short measurement blocks. The duration of these blocks in seconds (T) must:
- i) remain constant during the entire measurement, both when measuring the long-term background ambient and when measuring the property-line-noise-source; and. The duration of this measurement block in seconds, T, must
- divide exactly (without remainder) into 600,600 and must be neither greater than 100 seconds nor less than 10 seconds.
- B) Discard All data for any measurement block corrupted by one or more short-term ambient transient sounds must be discarded. The number

of remaining, non-discarded measurement blocks is designated NBA, where BA stands for background ambient.

C) The Leq for each octave- (or 1/3 octave-) band are time-averaged on an energy basis over the NBA remaining measurement blocks to obtain average long-term background ambient Leq per band. Equation 1 (see subsection (a) (1) (E) of this Section) is used for this calculation with NBA replacing NPLNS as the number of elemental blocks to be summed. The total duration of the measurement in seconds, TBA, is given by NBA multiplied by T.

#### 4) Continuous Data Collection

- A) Adjust T the measuring instrument must be adjusted according to manufacturer's instructions to continuously measure sound pressure and accumulate (i.e. record) Leq. A switch must be available to inhibit data collection whenever a short-term background transient sound occurs, (and on some instruments, a button may be available to delete the most recent, previous data).
- B) Use T the switches or buttons must be used to prevent short-term background ambient sounds from corrupting the data.
- C) Data collection must proceed for 10 minutes. The result is the 10-minute, long-term background ambient Leq in each band.
- D) TBA is the number of non-inhibited measurement seconds during the 10-minute measurement period.
- 5) The minimum duration, for either method, TBA must be no less than at least 150 seconds. If TBA is less than 150 seconds, then continue to the measurement of measure the long-term background ambient must continue beyond the original 10 minutes and until TBA for the total long-term background ambient measurement is greater than or equal to 150 seconds.
- 6) Measurement Alternatives. The long-term background ambient noise should ideally be measured at the potential violation site just before measurement of the property-line-noise-source emissions. However, turning off the property-line-noise-source may not always be possible. The following are a hierarchical order of five procedures for obtaining the long-term background ambient noise. The first four procedures involve direct measurement; the fifth procedure provides for use of tables of values obtained from extensive measurements. These are not equivalent procedures but are ordered from what is considered to be the most accurate to what is considered to be the least accurate procedure.
- A) Direct Measurement Procedure-21: With the property-line-noise-source (PLNS) turned off, measure the long-term background ambient noise within the hour before or within the hour after measurement of the PLNS emissions at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment used for the PLNS measurements.

- B) Direct Measurement Procedure-2: With the PLNS turned off, measure the long-term background ambient during a similar time period in terms of background ambient sound level, within one to 24 hours before, or within one to 24 hours after measurement of the PLNS emissions at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment used for the PLNS.
- C) Direct Measurement Procedure-3: With the PLNS turned off, measure the long-term background ambient during some other acoustically similar period within one to 30 days before, or within one to 30 days after measurement of the PLNS emissions. This alternate long-term background ambient measurement time might be a Saturday night or anytime during a Sunday or holiday. The measurements would be made at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment (or like equipment) used for the PLNS measurement.
- D) Direct Measurement Procedure-4: With the PLNS turned off, measure the long-term background ambient noise during some other acoustically similar period within 30 to 90 days before, or within 30 to 90 days after measurement of the PLNS emissions. These measurements would be made at the location where the PLNS measurements are being taken and with the measurement equipment (or like equipment) used for the property-line-noise-source measurements.
- E) Tables of Long-Term Background Ambient Noise. WhereIf none of the alternatives can be used, use the applicable long-term background ambient data taken from Tables A through D in Appendix A of this Part. These tables are organized by predominant land use and time of day (daytime or nighttime). There are separate tables for octave- and 1/3 2 octave-bands. The background environments presented in the table are based on extensive measurements conducted in the Chicago area and are divided into the five categories given below in accordance listed in this subsection (b)(6) compliant with G.L. Bonvallet, "Levels and Spectra of Traffic, Industrial, and Residential Area Noise," Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 23 (4), pp 435-439, July 1951; and Dwight E. Bishop and Paul D. Schomer, Handbook of Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control, Chapter 50, Community Noise Measurements, 3rd Edition, Cyril M Harris, Editor, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York (1991).
- i) Category 1: Noisy Commercial and Industrial Areas. Very heavy traffic conditions, such as in busy downtown commercial areas, at intersections of mass transportation and other vehicles, including the Chicago Transit Authority trains, heavy motor trucks and other heavy traffic, and street corners where motor buses and heavy trucks accelerate.
- ii) Category 2: Moderate Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Noisy Residential Areas. Heavy traffic areas with conditions similar to subsection (b)(6)(E)(i) of this SectionCategory 1 but with somewhat less traffic, routes of relatively heavy or fast automobile traffic but where heavy truck traffic is not extremely dense, and motor bus routes.

- iii) Category 3: Quiet Commercial and Industrial Areas, and Moderate Residential Areas. Light traffic conditions where no mass transportation vehicles and relatively few automobiles and trucks pass, and where these vehicles generally travel at low speeds. Residential areas and commercial streets and intersections with little traffic comprise this category.
- iv) Category 4: Quiet Residential Areas. These areas are similar to Category 3 in subsection (b) (6) (E) (iii) of this Section but, for this group, the background is either distant traffic or is unidentifiable.
- v) Category 5: Very Quiet, Sparse Suburban or Rural Areas. These areas are similar to Category 4 subsection (b) (6) (E) (iv) of this Section but are usually in unincorporated areas and, for this group, there are few if any near neighbors.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.	, effective
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Section 910.107 Measurement Techniques for Highly-Impulsive Sound Under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.104.

- a) Measurement of highly-impulsive sound under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.104 can be made using in two distinct and equally valid ways specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section, namely the general method and the controlled test method.
- b) General Method: The general method is to measure the 1-hour, A-weighted Leq (not the octave- or  $\frac{1/3}{2}$  octave-band levels) using essentially one of the two procedures described in Sections 910.105 and 910.106.
- 1) The procedure using small blocks of time to collect data is as follows:
- A) Divide The hour must be interval divided into small blocks of time and measure the A-weighted Leq must be measured for each of these small blocks of time. Leq is must be measured for the entire hour, but data collection must beisis inhibited whenever a short-term background transient sound occurs.
- B) The duration of each block <u>ismust beis</u> held constant during the hour. This duration in seconds <u>must</u> divides exactly into <u>900,900</u> and <u>must beisis</u> neither greater than 100 seconds nor less than 10 seconds.
- C) Discard Tthethe data for any block corrupted by one or more short-term background ambient sounds must be discarded.

- 2) The continuous data collection procedure is as follows:
- A) Leq must be measure for the entire hour.
- B) Data collection must be inhibited whenever a short term background transient sound occurs. 23) Correction for the longLong-term background ambient sound Ambient Sound. Correct the raw 1-hour Leq must be for long-term ambient sound accomplished using all of the other provisions codures and requirements enumerated in the provisions of Sections 910.105 and 910.106. These requirements must be complied with 910.106 to determine an A-weighted, 1-hour, background-ambient-corrected Leq for the highly impulsive property-line-noise-source under study.
- c) Controlled Test Method: For this method, the following procedures must be used:
- 1) General Measurement Description
- A) The sound exposure per impulse from each separate individual impulsive source is measured.
- B) The total sound exposure per hour from each source is the sound exposure per event multiplied by the number of events per hour.
- C) The grand total sound exposure (SE) per hour is the sum of the sound exposures per hour from each of the separate individual sources.
- D) The reported SEL is obtained from the grand total sound exposure (SE) per hour using the following:

SEL = 10 log (SE) + 94 [Equation 7]

E) The equivalent level, Leq corresponding to a SEL measured or predicted for one hour (3600 seconds) is given by:

Leq = SEL - 10 log (3600) [Equation 8]

- 2) Determination of sound exposure per event must be as follows: Sound Exposure Per Event
- A) Determine—T the sound exposure per event from each, separate, individual source—must be determined by measuring the total A-weighted sound exposure for about 10 repetitions of the—is source. This set of about 10 measurements may be performed continuously over a short period of time, or this set of measurements may be performed over a discontinuous set of measurement periods. In either case, the total measurement duration must be less than 100 seconds.
- B) TheseThe separate, individual property-line-noise- source-controlled measurements collected under subsection (a) must be free of any short-term ambient sounds. If any short-term background transient

sounds occur during these measurements, repeat the measurements must be repeated until measurement data, free of any corrupting short-term background ambient sounds, are obtained.

- C) Correct—T the total measured A-weighted sound exposure for theisthe group of about 10 repetitions must be corrected for long-term background ambient by subtracting the A-weighted long-term background ambient sound exposure, which is. The sound exposure value subtracted must be the long-term A-weighted background ambient sound exposure per second multiplied by the number of seconds used to measure the several source repetitions.
- D) The reported Source: A-weighted sound exposure per event is must be the total corrected sound exposure divided by the number of source repetitions measured.
- E) Measure Tthethe long-term background ambient must be measured for a short time, at least 30 seconds as near in time to the source measurements as possible, but within 1/2 hour. The total A-weighted long-term background ambient sound exposure per second is the total measured long-term background ambient sound exposure divided by the number of seconds of background ambient measurement.
- F) There must be no short-term background ambient sounds present during the measurement of the long-term background ambient. If any short-term background transient sounds occur during these measurements, repeatthenrepeat the measurements must be repeated until long-term background ambient measurement data free of any corrupting short-term background ambient sound are obtained.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.——	,	effective	• ,
	REGISTER							

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

JCAR350910-1806001r01

# Document comparison by Workshare Compare on Monday, April 02, 2018 10:39:15 AM

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Total changes		359

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 1) Heading of the Part: Sound Emission Standards and Limitations for Motor Vehicles
- 2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902

Section Numbers:	Proposed Actions:
902.101	Amendment
902.102	Amendment
902.120	Amendment
902.121	Amendment
902.122	Amendment
902.123	Amendment
902.124	Amendment
902.125	Amendment
902.140	Amendment
902.141	Repealed
902.APPENDIX A	Repealed
	902.101 902.102 902.120 902.121 902.122 902.123 902.124 902.125 902.140 902.141



APR - 4 2018

STATE OF ILLMOIS Pollution Control Board

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Implementing and authorized by Sections 27 and 28 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/27 and 28].
- 5) <u>A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved</u>: In Part 902, the Board clarifies language, removes obsolete provisions, and replaces language that duplicate federal rules with references to the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 6) Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None
- 7) Will this rulemaking replace any emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 8) <u>Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) <u>Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference</u>? Yes
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objective</u>: The amendments streamline, update, and overhaul rules that are no longer current due to changing technology and the passage of time. The proposed changes involve updating definitions, references, and sound measurement procedures.

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking: The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the *Illinois Register*. Public comments must be filed with the Clerk of the Board. Public comments should reference Docket R18-19 and be addressed to:

Clerk's Office Illinois Pollution Control Board JRTC 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago IL 60601

Public comments may also be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

Interested persons may request copies of the Board's opinion and order in R18-19 by calling the Clerk's office at 312/814-3620, or may download copies from the Board's Web site at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
  - A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not-for-profit corporations affected: None, amendments are not substantive.
  - B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None
  - C) <u>Types of Professional skills necessary for compliance</u>: None
- 14) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 2017

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

# 1ST NOTICE VERSION

# JCAR350902-1805988r01

	TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		
SUBTITLE H: NOISE			
	CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD		
	PART 902		
	SOUND EMISSION STANDARDS AND		
	LIMITATIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES		
	SUBPART A: EQUIPMENT STANDARDS		
	APPLICABLE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLES		
Section			
	Exhaust System		
	Tires		
702.102	11100		
	SUBPART B: OPERATIONAL STANDARDS		
	SODI AKT D. OI EKATIONAL STANDARDS		
Section			
	Standards Applicable to all Passenger Cars and to Other Motor Vehicles with		
902.120	Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of 8,000 Pounds or Less		
002 121	Standards Applicable to Motor Vehicles with GVW in Excess of 8,000 Pounds		
902.123	Exception for and Standards Applicable to Motor Carriers Engaged in Interstate		
	Commerce with Respect to Operations Regulated <u>UnderPursuant to</u> the Federal		
000 104	Noise Control Act of 1972		
	Horns and Other Warning Devices		
902.125	Tire Noise		
QT.	TRAINE G. THETRETONE IN CONTINUES BUTTER FOR BUTTER		
SU	JBPART C: EXCEPTIONS AND COMPLIANCE DATES FOR PART 902		
~ .			
	Exceptions		
902.141	Compliance Dates (Repealed)		
902.APPEN	VDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)		
	ΓY: Implementing Section 25 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental		
Protection A	Act [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27].		
	Originally filed as Part 3 of Chapter 8: Noise Pollution, effective May 31, 1977;		
codified at 7	7 Ill. Reg. 13648; amended in R18-19 at 42 Ill. Reg, effective		
	·		
	Section 902.140 902.141 902.APPEN AUTHORI Protection A		

	SUBPART A: EQUIPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLES
Section 902	2.101 Exhaust System
right of way	o person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor vehicle on a public must comply with the requirements of 625 ILCS 5/12-602 and 40 CFR 202.22, d by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.unless it is at all times equipped with an
adequate m	uffler or other sound dissipative device which is:
<del>a)</del>	In constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise;
<del>b)</del>	Free from defects which affect sound reduction; and
<del>c)</del>	Not modified in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise of such muffler or other sound dissipative device above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle so as to produce excessive or unusual noise.
(Sou	arce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 902	2.102 Tires
one or more incorporate composed p	to person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of <u>any</u> a motor vehicle with e tires, regardless of weight, must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 202.23, d by reference at 35 III. Adm. Code 900.106. having a tread pattern which is primarily of cavities in the tread (excluding sipes and local chunking) which are not proves to the tire shoulder or circumferentially to each other around the tire.
(Soi	arce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
	SUBPART B: OPERATIONAL STANDARDS
	2.120 Standards Applicable to all Passenger Cars and to Other Motor Vehicles Vehicle Weight (GVW) of 8,000 Pounds or Less
a)	This <u>Section applies</u> rule shall apply to all passenger cars regardless of weight and to other motor vehicles with a <u>GVW</u> gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or less, except motorcycles and motor driven cycles.
b)	Operation No person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor vehicle subject to this Section at any time under any conditions of highway grade, load, acceleration or deceleration must not not not not not not not not not no

87 the following limits: 88 89 1) On highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less, 74 dB(A), or 76 dB(A) when operating on a grade exceeding 3%, measured with fast 90 meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an 91 92 equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures 93 established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103: 94 95 On highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, 82 dB(A), 2) 96 or 85 dB(A) if the vehicle is equipped with two or more snow or 97 mud/snow tires, measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the 98 centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in 99 accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103. 100 (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_) 101 102 103 Section 902.121 Standards Applicable to Motor Vehicles with GVW in Excess of 8,000 104 **Pounds** 105 106 This Section appliesrule shall apply to motor vehicles with a GVW gross vehicle a) weight in excess of 8,000 pounds, except passenger cars. 107 108 109 OperationNo person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor b) vehicle subject to this Section<del>rule</del> at any time under any conditions of highway 110 grade, load, acceleration or deceleration must notin such a manner as to exceed 111 the following limits at 40 CFR 202.20(a), incorporated by reference at 35 III. 112 Adm. Code 900.106.÷ 113 114 115 On highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less, 86 dB(A), 1) measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of 116 travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with 117 118 procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103; 119 120 On highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, 90 dB(A), 2) 121 measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of 122 travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with 123 procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103. 124 125 c) OperationNo person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor vehicle subject to this Sectionrule, powered by an engine with an engine speed 126 governor, must not exceed the standard for operation under the stationary test at 127 40 CFR 202.21(a), incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106. which 128 generates a sound level in excess of 88 dB(A) measured with fast meter response 129

# JCAR350902-1805988r01

130		at 50 feet from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle or an equivalent sound		
131		level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm.		
132	Code 900.103, when that engine is accelerated from idle with wide open throttle			
133		to governed speed with the vehicle stationary, transmission in neutral, and clutch		
134		engaged.		
135				
136	(Sour	ce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)		
137				
138	Section 902.	122 Standards Applicable to Motorcycles and Motor Driven Cycles		
139				
140	Operation of	any motorcycle or motor driven cycle must comply with the motorcycle noise		
141	emission star	ndards at 40 CFR 205.152(a) and the motorcycle exhaust systems noise emissions		
142	standards at 4	40 CFR 205.166, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.		
143				
144	a)	This rule shall apply to all motorcyles and motor driven cycles.		
145				
146	<del>b)</del>	No person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor vehicle subject		
147		to this rule at any time or under any conditions of highway grade, load,		
148		acceleration or deceleration in such a manner as to exceed the following limits:		
149				
150		1) On highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less, 80 dB(A), or		
151		82 dB(A) when operating on a grade exceeding 3%, measured with fast		
152		meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an		
153		equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures		
154		established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103;		
155				
156		2) On highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, 86 dB(A),		
157		measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of		
158		travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with		
159		procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103.		
160				
161	(Sour	rce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective		
162				
163	Section 902.	123 Exception for and Standards Applicable to Motor Carriers Engaged in		
164	Interstate C	ommerce with Respect to Operations Regulated <u>Under Pursuant to</u> the Federal		
165	Noise Contr	ol Act of 1972		
166				
167	a)	This Part applies Applicability 1) After the effective date of the federal standards		
168		contained in 40 CFR Part 202, this rule shall apply to motor carriers engaged in		
169		interstate commerce with respect to noise emissions regulated by such-federal		
170		standards. Motor carrier operations subject to determined pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm.		
171		Code 900.104 to be governed by this Part are rule shall be excepted from		
172		Sections <del>Section</del> 902.101, 902.102 and 902.121.		

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- <u>b</u>2) This <u>Part applies rule shall apply to motor carriers with respect only</u> to the operation of those motor vehicles <u>that of such carriers which</u> have a <u>GVWR gross vehicle weight rating</u> or gross combination weight rating in excess of 10,000 pounds, and only when <u>those such</u> motor vehicles are operated under the conditions specified <u>in this Section below</u>.
- Except as provided in <u>subsection (d)</u>subparagraph (4) of this paragraph (a), this <u>Part applies rule shall apply</u> to the total sound produced by such motor vehicles when operating under the specified conditions, including the sound produced by auxiliary equipment mounted on the such motor vehicles.
- d4) This <u>Part doesrule shall</u> not apply to auxiliary equipment <u>thatwhich</u> is normally operated only when the transporting vehicle is stationary or is moving at a speed of 5 miles per hour or less. Examples of <u>thissuch</u> equipment include, but are not limited to, cranes, asphalt spreaders, ditch diggers, liquid or slurry pumps, air compressors, welders, and refuse compactors.

#### b) Equipment Standards

- 1) Visual exhaust system inspection
  No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a
  type with respect to which this rule is applicable unless the exhaust system
  of such vehicle is:
  - A) Equipped with a muffler or other noise dissipative device;
  - B) Free from defects which affect sound reduction; and
  - C) Not equipped with any cutout, bypass or similar device.

#### 2) Visual tire inspection

No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with respect to which this rule is applicable on a tire or tires having a tread pattern which as originally manufactured, or as newly retreaded, is composed primarily of cavities in the tread (excluding sipes and local chunking) which are not vented by grooves to the tire shoulder or circumferentially to each other around the tire. This subparagraph (2) shall not apply to any motor vehicle which is demonstrated by the motor carrier which operates it to be in compliance with the noise emission standard specified in paragraph (c) of this rule for operation on highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, if the demonstration is conducted at the highway speed limit in effect at the inspection location

216 or, if speed is unlimited, the demonstration is conducted at a speed of 65 217 miles per hour. 218 219 Standards for Highway Operation <del>c)</del> 220 No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with 221 respect to which this rule is applicable and which at any time or under any 222 condition of highway grade, load, acceleration or deceleration generates a sound 223 level in excess of 86 dB(A) measured on an open site with fast meter response at 224 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel on highways with speed limits of 35 225 miles per hour or less; or 90 dB(A) measured on an open site with fast meter 226 response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel on highways with speed 227 limits of more than 35 miles per hour. 228 229 <del>d)</del> Standard for Operation under Stationary Test 230 No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with 231 respect to which this rule is applicable, and which is equipped with an engine 232 speed governor, which generates a sound level in excess of 88 dB(A) measured on 233 an open site with fast meter response at 50 feet from the longitudinal centerline of 234 the vehicle, when its engine is accelerated from idle with wide open throttle to 235 governed speed with the vehicle stationary, transmission in neutral, and clutch 236 engaged. 237 238 <del>e)</del> Additional Definitions Applicable Only to this Rule 239 240 Common carrier by motor vehicle: any person who holds himself out to 1) 241 the general public to engage in the transportation by motor vehicle in 242 interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property or any class or 243 classes thereof for compensation, whether over regular or irregular routes. 244 245 2) Contract carrier by motor vehicle: any person who engages in 246 transportation by motor vehicle of passengers or property in interstate or 247 foreign commerce for compensation (other than transportation referred to 248 in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) under continuing contracts with one 249 person or a limited number of persons either 250 251 Afor the furnishing of transportation services through the assignment 252 of motor vehicles for a continuing period of time to the exclusive 253 use of each person served or 254 255 for the furnishing of transportation services designed to meet the <del>B)</del> 256 distinct need of each individual customer. 257 258 <del>3)</del> Gross combination weight rating: the value specified by the manufacturer

259		as the loaded weight of a combination vehicle.
260		
261	4)	Gross vehicle weight rating: the value specified by the manufacturer as
262	•	the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
263		
264	<del>5)</del>	Interstate commerce: the commerce between any place in a State and any
265	,	place in another State or between places in the same State through another
266		State, whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly
267		by motor vehicle and partly by rail, express, water or air. This definition
268		of "interstate commerce" for purposes of this rule is the same as the
269		definition of "interstate commerce" in Section 203(a) of the Interstate
270		Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. Section 303(a)).
271		(a)).
272	<del>6)</del>	Motor carrier: a common carrier by motor vehicle, a contract carrier by
273	• /	motor vehicle, or a private carrier of property by motor vehicle, as those
274		terms are defined by paragraphs (14), (15), and (17) of Section 203(a) of
275		the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 303(a)). The term "motor carrier"
276		includes those entities which own and operate the subject motor vehicles,
277		but not the drivers thereof, unless said drivers are independent truckers
278		who both own and drive their own vehicles.
279		Who both own and arre then own remotes.
280	<del>7)</del>	Open site: an area that is essentially free of large sound-reflecting objects,
281	• /	such as barriers, walls, board fences, signboards, parked vehicles, bridges
282		or buildings.
283		or ouranigo.
284	8)	Private carrier of property by motor vehicle: any person not included in
285	0)	terms "common carrier by motor vehicle" or "contract carrier by motor
286		vehicle", who transports in interstate or foreign commerce by motor
287		vehicle property of which such person is the owner, lessee, or bailee, when
288		such transportation is for sale, lease, rent or bailment, or in furtherance of
289		any commercial enterprise.
290		any commercial emergines.
291	(Source: A	Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
292	(2002001	
293	Section 902.124	Horns and Other Warning Devices
294		
295	The use of a horn	and other warning device must comply with the requirements of 625 ILCS
296	5/12-601.	
297	<u> </u>	
298	a) Ne	person shall sound a horn when upon a highway, except when reasonably
299	- Contract	eessary to insure safe operation. No person shall sound any horn on any motor
300		nicle for an unreasonable period of time or in a manner so as to circumvent
301		forcement of the operational standards contained in this Subpart B.
201	CIII	or the operational bandards contained in this suspent is

302			
303	<del>b)</del>	No p	person shall sound any siren, whistle or bell of any motor vehicle except as
304		provi	ided in Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95½, par. 12-601(b).
305			
306	(Sour	ce: Ar	mended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
307			
308	Section 902.	125 Ti	ire Noise
309			
310			son shall operate a motor vehicle in such a manner resulting in as to cause or
311			squealing, screeching or other such noise being omitted from the tires in
312			ound is prohibited because of rapid acceleration or excessive speed around
313	corners or of	her suc	h reason, except that noise resulting from emergency operation to avoid
314	imminent da	nger <u>is</u> s	shall be exempt from this provision.
315			
316	(Sour	ce: An	mended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
317			
318	SUI	BPART	ΓC: EXCEPTIONS AND COMPLIANCE DATES FOR PART 902
319			
320	Section 902.	140 E	xceptions
321			
322	a)	The s	standards and limitations of this Part do 902 shall not apply to:
323			
324		1)	Anyany vehicle moved by human or animal powers;
325			
326		2)	Anyany vehicle moved by electrical power;
327			
328		3)	Anyany vehicle used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;
329			
330		4)	Anyany farm tractor;
331			
332		5)	Anyany antique vehicle, if licensed under Section 3-804 of the Illinois
333			Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/3-804] III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95½, par. 3-804;
334			
335		6)	Anyany snowmobile subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905;
336			
337		7)	Anyany special mobile equipment;
338			
339		8)	Anyany vehicle while being used lawfully for racing competition or time
340			racing events; and
341		Δ.	
342		9)	Anyany lawn care maintenance equipment.
343	• •	<u> </u>	
344	b)	Secti	ionSections 902.102 doesand 902.123(b)(2) shall not apply to any person who

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345		can show that a tread pattern as described in that Sectionthose rules was the result
346		of wear and that the tire was not originally manufactured or newly retreaded with
347		such a tread pattern.
348		•
349	c)	The operational standards contained in this Part do Sections 902.120 through
350	,	902.123 inclusive shall not apply to warning devices, such as horns and sirens; or
351		to emergency equipment and vehicles described in 40 CFR 202.12(e),
352		incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.such as fire engines,
353		ambulances, police vans, and rescue vans, when respond to emergency calls; to
354		snow plows when in operation; or to tactical military vehicles.
355		
356	(Source	e: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. , effective )
357	`	
358	Section 902.1	41 Compliance Dates (Repealed)
359		•
360	<del>a)</del>	Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any person subject to the standards and
361		limitations of this Part shall comply with such standards and limitations on and
362		after November 30, 1977.
363		
364	<del>b)</del>	Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle subject to Section 902.102 shall
365	•	comply with such rule on and after May 31, 1978.
366		
367	e)	Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle subject to Section 902.120(b)(2) or
368		902.121(b)(2) shall comply with such rule on and after May 31, 1978.
369		
370	<del>d)</del>	Every motor carrier subject to Section 902.123 shall comply with such rule on and
371	•	after May 31, 1977.
372		
373	(Source	ce: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
374	•	

375 376 377 378 379	Section 902.APPENDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)  The following table is provided to aid in referencing old Board rule numbers to section numbers.		
380	Old Part 3	35 Ill. Adm. Code	
	of Chapter 8	Part 902	
	Rule 301	Section 902.101	
	Rule 310	Section 902.120	
	Rule 311	Section 902.121	
	Rule 312	Section 902.122	
	Rule 313	Section 902.123	
	Rule 314	Section 902.124	
	Rule 315	Section 902.125	
	Rule 320	Section 902.140	
	Rule 321	Section 902.141	
381			
382	(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg	, effective)	

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE H: NOISE CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD PART 902 SOUND EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES SUBPART A: EQUIPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLES Section 902.101 Exhaust System 902.102 Tires SUBPART B: OPERATIONAL STANDARDS Section 902.120 Standards Applicable to all Passenger Cars and to Other Motor Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of 8,000 Pounds or Less Vehicles with 902.121 Standards Applicable to Motor Vehicles with GVW in Excess of 8,000 Pounds Standards Applicable to Motorcycles and Motor Driven Cycles 902.122 902.123 Exception for and Standards Applicable to Motor Carriers Engaged in Interstate Commerce with Respect to Operations Regulated Pursuant to Under the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972 902.124 Horns and Other Warning Devices 902.125 Tire Noise SUBPART C: EXCEPTIONS AND COMPLIANCE DATES FOR PART 902 Section 902.140 Exceptions 902.141 Compliance Dates (Repealed) 902. Appendix A OLD RULE NUMBERS REFERENCEDAPPENDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed) AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 25 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act  $\{ 1415 \text{ ILCS } 5/25 \text{ and } 27 \} 1$ .

SOURCE: Originally filed as Part 3 of Chapter 8: Noise Pollution, effective May 31, 1977; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13648; amended in R18-19 at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_\_.

SUBPART A: EQUIPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLES

Section 902.101 Exhaust System

OperationNo person shall operate or cause or allow the operationOperation of a motor vehicle on a public right of way must

comply with the requirements of 625 ILCS 5/12-602 and 40 CFR 202.22, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106. unless it is at all times equipped with an adequate muffler or other sound dissipative device which is: In constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise; Free from defects which affect sound reduction; and Not modified in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise of such muffler or other sound dissipative device above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle so as to produce excessive or unusual noise. (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective Section 902.102 Tires OperationNo person shall operate or cause or allow the operation Operation of any a motor vehicle with one or more tires, regardless of weight, must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 202.23, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106. having a tread pattern which is composed primarily of cavities in the tread (excluding sipes and local chunking) which are not vented by grooves to the tire shoulder or circumferentially to each other around the tire. (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_) SUBPART B: OPERATIONAL STANDARDS Section 902.120 Standards Applicable to all Passenger Cars and to Other Motor Vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of 8,000 Pounds or Less a) This Sectionrule applies hall apply Section applies to all passenger cars regardless of weight and to other motor vehicles with a GVWgross vehicle weightGVW of 8,000 pounds or less, except motorcycles and motor driven cycles. OperationNo person shall operate or cause or allow the operation Operation of a motor vehicle subject to this ruleSection Section at any time under any conditions of highway grade, load, acceleration or deceleration must notin such a manner as tonot exceed the following limits:

1) On highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less, 74 dB(A), or 76 dB(A) when operating on a grade exceeding 3%, measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103;

2) On highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, 82 dB(A), or 85 dB(A) if the vehicle is equipped with two or more snow or mud/snow tires, measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103.
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 902.121 Standards Applicable to Motor Vehicles with GVW in Excess of 8,000 Pounds
a) This Sectionrule applies shall apply Section applies to motor vehicles with a GVWgross vehicle weight GVW in excess of 8,000 pounds, except passenger cars.
b) OperationNo person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor vehicle subject to this SectionruleSection at any time under any conditions of highway grade, load, acceleration or deceleration must notin such a manner as tonot exceed the following limits at 40 CFR 202.20(a), incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.÷
1) On highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less, 86 dB(A), measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103;
2) On highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, 90 dB(A), measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103.
c) No person shall operate or cause or allow the operation Operation of a motor vehicle subject to this SectionruleSection, powered by an engine with an engine speed governor, must not exceedwhich generatesexceed the standard for operation under the stationary test at 40 CFR 202.21(a), incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.a sound level in excess of 88 dB(A) measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103, when that engine is accelerated from idle with wide open throttle to governed speed with the vehicle stationary, transmission in neutral, and clutch engaged.
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 902.122 Standards Applicable to Motorcycles and Motor Driven Cycles

Operation of any motorcycle or motor driven cycle must comply with the motorcycle noise emission standards at 40 CFR 205.152(a) and the motorcycle exhaust systems noise emissions standards at 40 CFR 205.166, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106.

- b) No person shall operate or cause or allow the operation of a motor vehicle subject to this rule at any time or under any conditions of highway grade, load, acceleration or deceleration in such a manner as to exceed the following limits:
- 1) On highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less, 80 dB(A), or 82 dB(A) when operating on a grade exceeding 3%, measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103;
- 2) On highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, 86 dB(A), measured with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel, or an equivalent sound level limit measured in accordance with procedures established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.——	,	effective
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Section 902.123 Exception for and Standards Applicable to Motor Carriers Engaged in Interstate Commerce with Respect to Operations Regulated Pursuant to Under the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972

- a) Applicability 1) After the effective date of the federal standards contained in 40 CFR Part 202, this rule shall apply This Part applies to motor carriers engaged in interstate commerce with respect to noise emissions regulated by such federal standards. Motor carrier operations determined pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.104 to be governed bysubject to this Partrule shall beare subject to this Part are excepted from SectionSections 902.101, 902.102 and 902.121.
- b)2) This Part appliesrule shall apply to motor carriers with respect enlyapplies to the operation of those motor vehicles of such carriers which that have a gross vehicle weight rating GVWR or gross combination weight rating in excess of 10,000 pounds, and only when such those motor vehicles are operated under the conditions specified below in this Section.
- c3) Except as provided in subsection (d) a subparagraph (4) of this paragraph (a), this Partrule applies hall apply, this Part applies to the total sound produced by such motor vehicles when operating under the specified conditions, including the sound produced by auxiliary equipment mounted on such the motor vehicles.

d4) This Partrule does not apply to auxiliary equipment which that is normally operated only when the transporting vehicle is stationary or is moving at a speed of 5 miles per hour or less. Examples of such this equipment include, but are not limited to, cranes, asphalt spreaders, ditch diggers, liquid or slurry pumps, air compressors, welders, and refuse compactors.

-----b) Equipment Standards

1) Visual exhaust system inspection

No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with respect to which this rule is applicable unless the exhaust system of such vehicle is:

- A) Equipped with a muffler or other noise dissipative device;

- No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with respect to which this rule is applicable on a tire or tires having a tread pattern which as originally manufactured, or as newly retreaded, is composed primarily of cavities in the tread (excluding sipes and local chunking) which are not vented by grooves to the tire shoulder or circumferentially to each other around the tire. This subparagraph (2) shall not apply to any motor vehicle which is demonstrated by the motor carrier which operates it to be in compliance with the noise emission standard specified in paragraph (c) of this rule for operation on highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour, if the demonstration is conducted at the highway speed limit in effect at the inspection location or, if speed is unlimited, the demonstration is conducted at a speed of 65 miles per hour.
- c) Standards for Highway Operation

No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with respect to which this rule is applicable and which at any time or under any condition of highway grade, load, acceleration or deceleration generates a sound level in excess of 86 dB(A) measured on an open site with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel on highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less; or 90 dB(A) measured on an open site with fast meter response at 50 feet from the centerline of lane of travel on highways with speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour.

--- d) Standard for Operation under Stationary Test

No motor carrier subject to this rule shall operate any motor vehicle of a type with respect to which this rule is applicable, and which is

equipped with an engine speed governor, which generates a sound level in excess of 88 dB(A) measured on an open site with fast meter response at 50 feet from the longitudinal centerline of the vehicle, when its engine is accelerated from idle with wide open throttle to governed speed with the vehicle stationary, transmission in neutral, and clutch engaged.

- e) Additional Definitions Applicable Only to this Rule
- 1) Common carrier by motor vehicle: any person who holds himself out to the general public to engage in the transportation by motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property or any class or classes thereof for compensation, whether over regular or irregular routes.
- 2) Contract carrier by motor vehicle: any person who engages in transportation by motor vehicle of passengers or property in interstate or foreign commerce for compensation (other than transportation referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) under continuing contracts with one person or a limited number of persons either
- A) for the furnishing of transportation services through the assignment of motor vehicles for a continuing period of time to the exclusive use of each person served or
- B) for the furnishing of transportation services designed to meet the distinct need of each individual customer.
- 3) Gross combination weight rating: the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination vehicle.
- 4) Gross vehicle weight rating: the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
- 5) Interstate commerce: the commerce between any place in a State and any place in another State or between places in the same State through another State, whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly by motor vehicle and partly by rail, express, water or air. This definition of "interstate commerce" for purposes of this rule is the same as the definition of "interstate commerce" in Section 203(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. Section 303(a)).
- Motor carrier: a common carrier by motor vehicle, a contract carrier by motor vehicle, or a private carrier of property by motor vehicle, as those terms are defined by paragraphs (14), (15), and (17) of Section 203(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 303(a)). The term "motor carrier" includes those entities which own and operate the subject motor vehicles, but not the drivers thereof, unless said drivers are independent truckers who both own and drive their own vehicles.
- 7) Open site: an area that is essentially free of large sound reflecting objects, such as barriers, walls, board fences, signboards, parked vehicles, bridges or buildings.

Private carrier of property by motor vehicle: any person not included in terms "common carrier by motor vehicle" or "contract carrier by motor vehicle", who transports in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle property of which such person is the owner, lessee, or bailee, when such transportation is for sale, lease, rent or bailment, or in furtherance of any commercial enterprise. (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective Section 902.124 Horns and Other Warning Devices The use of a horn and other warning device must comply with the requirements of 625 ILCS 5/12-601. No person shall sound a horn when upon a highway, except when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation. No person shall sound any horn on any motor vehicle for an unreasonable period of time or in a manner so as to circumvent enforcement of the operational standards contained in this Subpart B. No person shall sound any siren, whistle or bell of any motor vehicle except as provided in Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-601(b). (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_ , effective ) Section 902.125 Tire Noise Operation of No person shall operate a motor vehicle in such a manner resulting inas to cause or allow to be emitted in squealing, screeching or other such noise being **emitted**omitted from the tires in contact with the ground is prohibited because of rapid acceleration or excessive speed around corners or other such reason, except that noise resulting from emergency operation to avoid imminent danger isshall beis exempt from this provision. (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_) SUBPART C: EXCEPTIONS AND COMPLIANCE DATES FOR PART 902 Section 902.140 Exceptions The standards and limitations of this Part 902 doshalldo not a) apply to: AnyanyAny vehicle moved by human or animal powers;

Anyany Any vehicle moved by electrical power;

2)

- 3) AnyanyAny vehicle used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;
  - 4) Anyany Any farm tractor;
- 5) AnyanyAnv antique vehicle, if licensed under Section 3-804 of the Illinois Vehicle Code ([625 ILCS 5/3-804)Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95-1/2, par. 3-804;];
  - 6) AnyanyAny snowmobile, subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905;
  - 7) AnyanyAny special mobile equipment;
- 8) Anyany Any vehicle while being used lawfully for racing competition or time racing events; and
  - 9) AnyanyAny lawn care maintenance equipment.
- b) Section Sections 902.102 and 902.123(b)(2) doesshall does not apply to any person who can show that a tread pattern as described in those rules that Section was the result of wear and that the tire was not originally manufactured or newly retreaded with such a tread pattern.
- c) The operational standards contained in this PartSections 902.120 through 902.123 inclusive doshallPart do not apply to warning devices, such as horns and sirens; or to emergency equipment and vehicles described in 40 CFR 202.12(e), incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.106. such as fire engines, ambulances, police vans, and rescue vans, when respond to emergency calls; to snow plows when in operation; or to tactical military vehicles.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_, effective

Section 902.141 Compliance Dates (Repealed)

- a) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, any person subject to the standards and limitations of this Part shall comply with such standards and limitations on and after November 30, 1977.
- b) Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle subject to Section 902.102 shall comply with such rule on and after May 31, 1978.
- e) Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle subject to Section 902.120(b)(2) or 902.121(b)(2) shall comply with such rule on and after May 31, 1978.
- d) Every motor carrier subject to Section 902.123 shall comply with such rule on and after May 31, 1977.

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#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Heading of the Part: Sound Emission Standards and Limitations for Property Line-Noise 1) Sources

Amendment

2	) Code	e Citation:	35 Ill.	Adm.	Code 901

901.109

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3)	Section Numbers:	Proposed Actions:	ADD A
r	901.101	Amendment	APR - 4 2018
	901.102	Amendment	STATE OF
	901.103	Amendment	STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board
	901.104	Amendment	Diagonal
	901.105	Amendment	
	901.106	Amendment ·	
	901.107	Amendment	
	901.108	Repealed	

- 901.110 Repealed Repealed 901.111 901.112 Repealed 901.114 Amendment 901.115 Amendment 901.116 Amendment 901.117 Amendment
- Amendment 901.120 901.121 Amendment 901.122 Amendment 901.APPENDIX A Repealed
- Statutory Authority: Implementing and authorized by Sections 27 and 28 of the Illinois 4) Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/27 and 28].
- A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: In Part 901, the Board 5) clarifies language and removes obsolete provisions. The Board also repeals site-specific provisions for the facilities that, based on the information available to the Board, no longer operate.
- Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this 6) rulemaking: None
- Will this proposed rulemaking replace any emergency rule currently in effect? No 7)

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 8) <u>Does this rule contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) Does this rule contain incorporations by reference? No
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objective</u>: The amendments streamline, update, and overhaul rules that are no longer current due to changing technology and the passage of time. The proposed changes involve updating definitions, references, and sound measurement procedures.
- Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this rulemaking:
  The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the *Illinois Register*. Public comments must be filed with the Clerk of the Board. Public comments should reference Docket R18-19 and be addressed to:

Clerk's Office Illinois Pollution Control Board JRTC 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago IL 60601

Public comments may also be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

Interested persons may request copies of the Board's opinion and order in R18-19 by calling the Clerk's office at 312/814-3620, or may download copies from the Board's Web site at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility, Analysis:
  - A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not-for-profit corporations affected: None, amendments are not substantive.
  - B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None
  - C) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance: None
- 14) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 2017

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

# 1ST NOTICE VERSION

# JCAR350901-1805967r01

4		THE FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
1		TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
2		SUBTITLE H: NOISE
3		CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
4 5		PART 901
6		SOUND EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS
7		FOR PROPERTY-LINE-NOISE-SOURCES
8		TORTROIDET TENTE-NOISE-SOURCES
9	Section	
10	901.101	Classification of Land According to Use
11	901.102	Sound Emitted to Class A Land
12	901.103	Sound Emitted to Class B Land
13	901.104	Highly-Impulsive Sound
14	901.105	Impact Forging Operations
15	901.106	Prominent Discrete Tones
16	901.107	Exceptions
17	901.108	Compliance Dates for Part 901 (Repealed)
18	901.109	Highly-Impulsive Sound from Explosive Blasting
19	901.110	Amforge Operational Level (Repealed)
20	901.111	Modern Drop Forge Operational Level (Repealed)
21	901.112	Wyman-Gordon Operational Level (Repealed)
22	901.113	Wagner Casting Site-Specific Operational Level (Repealed)
23	901.114	Moline Forge Operational Level
24	901.115	Cornell Forge Hampshire Division Site-Specific Operational Level
25	901.116	Forgings and Stampings, Inc. Operational Level
26	901.117	Rockford Drop Forge Company Operational Level
27	901.118	Scot Forge Company – Franklin Park Division Operational Level
28	901.119	Clifford-Jacobs Operational Level
29	901.120	C.S. Norcross Operational Level
30	901.121	Vaughan & Bushnell Operational Level
31	901.122	Ameren-Elgin Facility Site-Specific Noise Emission Limitations
32		
33	901.APPEND	IX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)
34	901.APPEND	IX B Land-Based Classification Standards and Corresponding 35 Ill. Adm.
35		Code 901 Land Classes
36		
37	AUTHORITY	T: Implementing Section 25 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental
38	Protection Act	t [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27].
39		
40		riginally filed as Part 2 of Chapter 8: Noise Pollution, effective August 10, 1973;
41		Ill. Reg. 27, p. 223, effective June 26, 1978; amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 6371, effective
42		amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 8533, effective August 10, 1981; amended at 6 Ill. Reg.
43	10960, effecti	ve September 1, 1982; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13646; amended at 7 Ill. Reg. 14519,

	1984; amendo Section 901.1 Reg. 7147; an R83-7 at 11 I effective July amended in F	ober 17, 1983; amended in R83-35 at 8 Ill. Reg. 18893, effective September 25, ed in R83-33, 26, 29, 30 and R83-34 at 9 Ill. Reg. 1405, effective January 17, 1985; 105(f)(1), (2) and (3) recodified to Sections 901.110, 901.111 and 901.112 at 9 Ill. mended in R83-25, 31 and 32 at 9 Ill. Reg. 7149, effective May 7, 1985; amended in Ill. Reg. 3136, effective January 28, 1987; amended in R04-11 at 28 Ill. Reg. 11910, v 30, 2004; amended in R03-9 at 30 Ill. Reg. 5533, effective March 10, 2006; R06-11 at 31 Ill. Reg. 1984, effective January 12, 2007; amended in R14-22 at 39 Ill. effective December 2, 2015; amended in R18-19 at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
	Section 901.	101 Classification of Land According to Use
	a)	The land use classification system used for the purposes of applying numeric sound standards for this Part is based on the Land-Based Classification Standards (LBCS) (Jeer, Sanjay; 2001; Land-Based Classification Standards; online at
)		Online, https://www.planning.org/lbcs;http://www.planning.org/LBCS. American
		Planning Association: Chicago, Illinois). The LBCS applicable to this Part is set
		forth-in Appendix B.
	b)	Class A land includes all land used as specified by LBCS Codes 1000 through
		1340, 2410 through 2455, 5200 through 5230, 5500, 6100 through 6145, 6222,
		6510 through 6530, 6568 through 6600.
	c)	Class B land includes all land used as specified by LBCS Codes 2100 through
	C)	2336, 2500 through 2720, 3500 through 3600, 4220 through 4243, 5100 through
		5160, 5300 through 5390, 5400, 6147, 6210 through 6221, 6300 through 6320,
		6400 through 6430, 6560 through 6567, 6700 through 6830, 7100 through 7380.
	d)	Class C land includes all land used as specified by LBCS Codes 3100 through
	,	3440, 4120 through 4180, 4210 through 4212, 4300 through 4347, 7400 through
		7450, 8000 through 8500, and 9100 through 9520.
	e)	A parcel or tract of land used as specified by LBCS Code 9100, 9400, or 5500,
		when adjacent to Class B or C land, may be classified similarly by action of a
		municipal government having zoning jurisdiction over that such land.
		DespiteNotwithstanding any subsequent changes in actual land use, land so
		classified retains the such B or C classification until the municipal government
		removes the classification adopted by it.
	(0	and Amended at 10 III Day
	(Sour	rce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 901.102 Sound Emitted to Class A Land

85 86 a)

Except as elsewhere provided in this Part, ano person must notshall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class A land that which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within the such receiving Class A land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must shall be measured at least made less than 25 feet from the such property-line-noise-source.

Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)

Octave Band Center

Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class A Land from

Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of

	Class C Land	Class B Land	Class A Land
31.5	75	72	72
63	74	71	71
125	69	65	65
250	64	57	57
500	58	51	51
1000	52	45	45
2000	47	39	39
4000	43	34	34
8000	40	32	32

b) Except as provided elsewhere in this Part, no-person must notshall cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class A land that which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within the such receiving Class A land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must shall be measured at least made less than 25 feet from the such property-line-noise-source.

Frequency (Hertz)	Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class A Land from			
	Class C Land	Class B Land	Class A Land	
31.5	69	63	63	
63	67	61	61	
125	62	55	55	
250	54	47	47	
500	47	40	40	
1000	41	35	35	
2000	36	30	30	
4000	32	25	25	

	8000	32	25	25
104				
105	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.	, effective	)	
106				

#### Section 901.103 Sound Emitted to Class B Land

Except as provided elsewhere in this Part, ano person must not shall cause or allow the emission of sound from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class B land that which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within the such receiving Class B land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must shall be measured at leastmade less than 25 feet from the such property-line-noise-source.

1	14	
1	15	

Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)	Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class B Land from			
	Class C Land	Class B Land	Class A Land	
31.5	80	79	72	
63	79	78	71	
125	74	72	65	
250	69	64	57	
500	63	58	51	
1000	57	52	45	
2000	52	46	39	
4000	48	41	34	
8000	45	39	32	

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### Section 901.104 Highly-Impulsive Sound

Except as provided elsewhere in this Part, ano person must not shall cause or allow the emission of highly-impulsive sound from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B, or C land to any receiving Class A or B land that which exceeds the allowable A-weighted sound levels, measured with fast dynamic characteristic, specified in the following table when measured in compliance accordance with the procedure of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103 at any point within the such receiving Class A or B land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must shall be measured at least made less than 25 feet from the such property-line-noise-source.

Classification of Land on which Property-Line- Noise Source: is Located

161

Allowable A-weighted Sound Levels in Decibels of Highly-Impulsive Sound Emitted to Receiving Class A or B Land

				Class B Land	Class	A Land
					Daytime	Nighttime
	Cla	ıss A La	and	47	47	37
	Cla	iss B La	and	54	47	37
	Cla	iss C La	and	58	53	43
130						
131 132	(Source	e: Am	ended at 42 Ill.	Reg, effe	ctive	)
133	Section 901.1	05 Im	pact Forging C	Operations		
134						
135	a)	For pu	rposes of this S	Section, only the fo	ollowing are app	plicable:
136						
137		1)	•	•	nuous 16 hour p	period between 6:00 a.m.
138			and 11:00 p.m	n. local time.; and		
139		2)	NT: 1 //: 1	41 0.3	1 1 .	10.00
140		2)				10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
141 142			<u>tnatwinen</u> are	not part of the 16	continuous day	ume nours.
143		3)	The reference	time for I as de	efined in 35 III	Adm. Code 900.101 is one
144		3)	hour.	time for Leq, as de	inica in 55 iii.	Adm. Code 700.101 is one
145			nour.			
146		4)	New Impactin	ng Forging Operati	ion is that prope	erty-line-noise-source
147		,	_			h construction began after
148			September 1,			C
149			-			
150		5)	<b>Existing Impa</b>	act Forging Operat	ion is that prop	erty-line-noise-source
151					erations that we	erewhich are in existence on
152			September 1,	1982 <u>.</u> ;		
153	•					
154	b)			for New Impact I		
155						e or allow the emission of
156		-				atwhich exceeds the
157 158				-	_	when measured at any
159						provided however, that no t leastmade less than 25 feet
160				pact forging opera		
100		Trom [	and such the willing	hace forging ohera	mon a property-	11110.

Allowable Highly-Impulsive Sound Levels ( $L_{eq}$ ) in Decibels Emitted  $\underline{to}$ To Class A or B Land from New Impact Forging Operation

				Class B Land	Cla Daytime	ss A Land Nighttime
				59.5	53.5	48.5
162 163	c)	Limita	tions fo	or Existing Impact Forg	ging Operation	
164						perational level pursuant to
165					~ ~ .	on <u>must notshall</u> cause or
166 167					•	receiving Class A or B land ed in the following table,
168					•	g land. Sound pressure,
169						rels mustshall be measured at
170						pact forging operation's
171						ed a permanent site specific
172 173		allowa	ible ope	erational level pursuant	to subsection (d	<del>).</del>
1/3				Allowable Highly-Im	pulsive Sound L	evels
				(L <sub>eq</sub> ) in Decibels Emit		
			]	Land from Existing Im	pact Forging Ope	eration
			C	lass B Land	Class A	Land
					Daytime	Nighttime
				64.5	58.5	53.5
174	15	a:. a	• ~		T 10 D	T T O
175 176	d)	Site S <sub>1</sub>	pecific	Allowable Operational	Level for Existing	ng Impact Forging Operation
170		1)	An ex	isting impact forging o	pperation that whi	eh does not comply with
178		-)			-	cific allowable operational
179					_	fic level is thethat level of
180			_	_		v and approval by the Board
181				_	abatement measu	ares, if any, approved by the
182 183			Board	l <b>.</b>		
184		2)	Anv e	existing impact forging	operation seekin	g a permanent site specific
185		-,		tional level must submi		
186						
187			A)	-	•	iption of the surrounding
188 189				community, and a macommunity;	ap locating the pe	ennoner within the
190				community,		
191			B)	A description of the p	petitioner's opera	tions, the number and size of

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192 193 194 195			the petitioner's forging hammers, the current hours of hammer operation, the approximate number of forgings manufactured during each of the three prior calendar years and the approximate number of hammer blows used to manufacture the forgings:
196 197		C)	A description of any existing sound abatement measure;
198 199 200 201		D)	The sound levels in excess of those permitted by subsection (c) emitted by the petitioner into the community, in 5 decibel increments measured in L <sub>eq</sub> , shown on the map of the community;
202 203 204		E)	The number of residences exposed to sound levels in excess of those permitted by subsection (c);
205 206 207		F)	A description of other significant sources of noise (mobile and stationary) and their location shown on the map of the community;
208 209 210 211		G)	A description of the proposed operational level and proposed physical abatement measures, if any, a schedule for their implementation and their costs;
212 213 214		H)	The predicted improvement in community sound levels as a result of implementation of the proposed abatement measures; and
215 216 217 218		I)	A description of the economic and technical considerations that which justify the permanent site specific allowable operational level sought by the petitioner.
219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	e)	The land use of impact forging use classificate an existing for actual subsequents.	ssifications Preserved classifications in effect within a one-mile radius of an existing g operation on September 1, 1982 remainremains the applicable land tionselassification for enforcement of this Sectionthese rules against riging operation and itsany future modification thereof, regardless of the changes in land use; unless those such actual changes would estrictive limitations on the impact forging operations.
228 229 230 231 232 233	f)	Each individu 901. <u>122</u> <del>111 a</del> level defined	Operational Levels all existing forging operation identified in Sections 901.110 through, and 901.112 must comply with either the site-specific operational in those Sections, or the allowable sound levels in otherwise ation 901.105(c).
234	(Source	e: Amended a	t 42 Ill. Reg, effective)

235 236 **Section 901.106 Prominent Discrete Tones** 237 238 a) ANo person must notshall cause or allow the emission of any prominent discrete 239 tone from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to 240 any receiving Class A, B or C land, when measured at any point within the 241 receiving land. One-third provided, however, that no measurement of one-third 242 octave band sound pressure levels mustshall be measured at leastmade less than 243 25 feet from the such property-line source. 244 245 b) Subsection (a) does This rule shall not apply to prominent discrete tones having a 246 one-third octave band sound pressure level 10 or more dB below the allowable 247 octave band sound pressure level specified in Sections 901.102 through 901.104 for the octave band that which contains the such one-third octave band. In the 248 249 application of this subsectionsub-section, the applicable numeric standard for 250 sound emitted from any existing property-line-noise-source to receiving Class A 251 land, for both daytime and nighttime operations, is found in Section 901.102(a). 252 253 (Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. , effective ) 254 Section 901.107 Exceptions 255 256 257 a) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 doinclusive does not apply to sound 258 emissionsemitted from land used as specified by LBCS Codes 1100, 6600 and 259 5500. 260 261 Sections 901.102 through 901.106 doinclusive does not apply to sound b) emissionsemitted from emergency warning devices and unregulated safety relief 262 valves. 263 264 265 Sections 901.102 through 901.106 doinclusive does not apply to sound c) 266 emissionsemitted from lawn care maintenance equipment and agricultural field 267 machinery used during daytime hours. For the purposes of this subsectionsub-268 section, grain dryers operated off the farm are not considered agricultural field 269 machinery. 270 271 d) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to sound 272 emissionsemitted from equipment being used for construction. 273 274 Section 901.102(b) does<del>do</del> not apply to sound emissions<del>emitted</del> from existing e) 275 property-line-noise-sources during nighttime hours. However, provided, 276 however, that sound emissionsemitted from such existing property-line-noise-

sources are governed during nighttime hours are subject toby the limits specified

277

278		in Section 901.102(a).			
279	0				
280	f)	Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to the operation of any			
281		vehicle registered for highway use while the such vehicle is being operated within			
282		any land used as specified by Section 901.101 during in the course of ingress to or			
283		egress from a highway.			
284					
285	g)	Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to sound			
286		emissionsemitted from land used as specified by LBCS Codes 5130 and 5140			
287		when used for automobile and motorcycle racing; and, any land used for contests,			
288		rallies, time trials, test runs or similar operations of any self-propelled device, and			
289		upon or by which any person is or may be transported or drawn, when such self-			
290		propelled device is actually being used for sport or recreation and is actually			
291		participating in an activity or event organized, regulated, and supervised under the			
292		sponsorship and sanction of a club, organization or corporation having national or			
293		statewide recognition. However; provided, however, that the exceptions			
294		ofgranted in this subsection do not apply to any automobile and motorcycle race,			
295		contest, rally, time trial, test run or similar operation of any self-propelled device			
296		if such event is started between the hours of 10:30 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., local time			
297		weekdays, or between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., local time, weekend			
298		days.			
299					
300	h)	Section 901.104 doesshall not apply to impulsive sound emissions produced by			
301		explosive blasting activities conducted on any Class C land other than land used			
302		as specified by LBCS Codes 8300 and 8500. However, explosive blasting, but			
303		such operations are subject toshall be governed by Section 901.109.			
304					
305	i)	This Part 901-doesshall not apply to impulsive sound produced by explosive			
306		blasting activities that, which are:			
307					
308		1) Conducted on any Class C land used as specified by LBCS Codes 8300			
309		and 8500; and			
310					
311		2) Regulated by the Department of Natural Resources in			
312		compliance accordance with Section 6.5 of the Surface-Mined Land			
313		Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 715/6.5] and Section 3.13			
314		of the Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225			
315		ILCS 720/3.13].			
316					
317	j)	Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to sound			
318		emissionsemitted from snowmobiles.			
319	,				
320	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)				

321		
322	Section 901.	.108 Compliance Dates for Part 901 (Repealed)
323	,	
324	<del>a)</del>	Except as provided in subsections (g), (i), and (j), every owner or operator of a
325		new property-line noise-source must comply with the standards and limitations of
326 327		this Part on and after August 10, 1973.
328	<del>b)</del>	Except as otherwise provided in this rule, every owner or operator of an existing
329	0)	property-line-noise-source must comply with the standards and limitations of this
330		Part on and August 10, 1974.
331		Tare on and Tagase 10, 1771.
332	e)	Every owner or operator of an existing property line-noise-source who emits
333	,	sound which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level of Section
334		901.102 or 901.103 by 10 dB or more in any octave band with a center frequency
335		of 31.5 Hertz, 63 Hertz or 125 Hertz must comply with the standards and
336		limitations of this Part on and after February 10, 1975.
337		
338	<del>d)</del>	Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), every owner or operator of an
339		existing property-line-noise-source required to comply with Section 901.104 must
340		comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on and after February 10,
341		<del>1975.</del>
342		
343	e)	Every owner or operator of an existing property-line-noise-source required to
344		comply with Section 901.106 must comply with the standards and limitations of
345		this Part on and after February 10, 1975.
346	0	
347	<del>f)</del>	Every owner or operator of Class C land now and hereafter used as specified by
348		LBCS Code 4120 will have until August 10, 1976 to bring the sound from
349		railroad car coupling in compliance with Section 901.104.
350 351	a)	Existing impact forging operations as defined in Section 901.105 which do not
352	<del>g)</del>	seek permanent site specific allowable operational levels must comply with
353		Section 901.105 by December 1, 1983. Those seeking permanent site specific
354		allowable operational levels pursuant to Section 901.105(d) must comply as of the
355		effective date of the site specific rule granted or denied.
356		circuit e date of the specific rate granted of defined.
357	h)	Every owner or operator of Class C land now or hereafter used as specified by
358	/	LBCS Code 3310 must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on
359		August 10, 1975.
360		
361	<del>i)</del>	Every owner or operator of Class C land now or hereafter used as specified by
362	,	LBCS Code 5130 and 5140 when used for automobile and motorcycle racing
363		must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on February 10, 1976

364								
365	(Sourc	e: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg	, effective					
366	G							
367 368	Section 901.1	09 Highly-Impulsive Sound	From Explosive Blasting	5				
369 370	a)	During the daytime hours that ano person must notshall cau	se or allow any explosive	blasting conducted on any				
371 372 373 374		Class C land, other than land as-to allow the <u>sound emission</u> land <u>thatwhich</u> exceeds the a with the slow dynamic chara	onsemission of sound to an llowable outdoor C-weigh	y receiving Class A or B ted sound levels <del>, measured</del>				
375 376 377		measured with slow dynamic interference with the use of s	characteristic at any poin	t within the, of reasonable				
		Explosive Blasting So	Weighted Sound Exposure bunds Emitted to Receiving and other than Land Used as Code 8300 or 8500	g Class A or B Land				
		Receiving Class A	A Land Rec	ceiving Class B Land				
		107		112				
378								
379 380 381		The allowable sound exposure three decibels (3 dB) for each night.		•				
382 383 384 385	b)	Compliance with outdoor pe <u>isshall constitute</u> prima facie <u>thesuch</u> receiving Class A or	level limits of this Section	•				
386		Equivalent Maximum Sound Pressure Level (Peak) Limits in Decibels						
		Lower Frequency Limit of Measuring System for Flat Response, a Variation from Linear	Receiving Class A Land	_				
		Response of $\pm 3$ dB (Hz)	(dB)	(dB)				
		$\leq 2.0 \text{ but} > 0.1$	133	133				
387 388	c)	During the period defined by	y both the beginning of the	nighttime hours (10:00				
389	,	pm) or sunset, whichever oc		•				

390 391 392			(7:00 am) or sunrise, whichever occurs later, the allowable sound level limits in subsections (a) and (b) must be reduced by 10 decibels except in emergency situations where rain, lightning, other atmospheric conditions, or operator or
393 394			public safety requires unscheduled nighttime hour explosive blasting.
395 396		d)	Persons causing or allowing explosive blasting to be conducted on any Class C land other than land used as specified by LBCS Code 8300 or 8500 must notify
397 398			the local public of <u>thesuch</u> blasting prior to its occurrence, except when emergency situations require unscheduled blasting, by publication of a blasting
399 400 401			schedule, identifying the work days or dates and time periods when explosives are expected to be detonated, at least every three months in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the blast site.
402 403 404		(Sourc	e: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
405	Sectio	n 901.1	10 Amforge Operational Level (Repealed)
406			
407	Amfor	<del>ge Divi</del>	sion of Rockwell International located at 119th Street, Chicago, Illinois must:
408		,	
409		<del>a)</del>	Operate only ten forging hammers at any one time;
410		1. \	
411 412	4	<del>b)</del>	Operation of its forging hammers is limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. through
413			11:00 p.m., with occasional operations beginning at 6:00 a.m. and ending at midnight, Monday through Saturdays; and
414			midnight, Worlday through Saturdays, and
415		e)	Install sound absorptive materials on each of the forging hammer structures as
416 417		•)	each is routinely overhauled, but no later than January 1, 1987.
418 419		(Sourc	e: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
420 421	Sectio	n 901.1	11 Modern Drop Forge Operational Level (Repealed)
422 423 424	Moder must:	n Drop	Forge Company located at 139 <sup>th</sup> Street and Western Avenue in Blue Island, Illinois
425 426		a)	Operate only twenty-one forging hammers at any one time; and
427 428		<del>b)</del>	Operate its forging hammers only during the hours of 6:00 a.m. through midnight, Mondays through Fridays, and 6:30 a.m. until 7:30 p.m. on Saturdays.
429 430 431		(Source	ee: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
432	Sectio	n 901.1	12 Wyman-Gordon Operational Level (Repealed)

433		
434	Wyman-Gore	don Company located at 147 <sup>th</sup> Street and Wood Street, Harvey, Illinois shall:
435		
436	a)	Operate only six forging hammer units, each consisting of two hammers, after
437		January 1, 1984.
438		
439	<del>b)</del>	Operate forging units in Buildings 6 and 7, located at the southern perimeter of
440		the Wyman-Gordon Company's Harvey facility, to produce no more than 20% of
441		the total annual hammer production at the Harvey facility;
442		
443	<del>e)</del>	Operate forging units between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight; limit forging
444		operations on Saturdays and Sundays to no more than half a year's total; and limit
445		forging operations during the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. and
446		midnight to less than 2% of the Harvey's facility total annual hammer production;
447		<del>and</del>
448		
449	<del>d)</del>	Consolidate the two existing steel inventory yards at the one located north of
450		Building 75 no later than January 1, 1984.
451		
452	(Sour	rce: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
453		
454	Section 901.	114 Moline Forge Operational Level
455		
456	_	e and future owners of the forging facility located at 4101 Fourth Avenue, Moline,
457	Illinois, <u>mus</u>	tshall comply with the following site-specific operational level:
458	`	
459	a)	Operate no more than nine forging hammers at any one time; and
460	1.	
461	b)	Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m.
462		Monday through Friday and from 6:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. on Saturdays.
463	(0	A 1 1 40 III D (C)
464	(Sour	rce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
465	G 41 001	44# 0 115 11 11 12 12 02 0 18 0 17 1
466	Section 901.	115 Cornell Forge, Hampshire Division Site-Specific Operational Level
467	0 11 5	
468	_	e, Hampshire Division and future owners of the forging facility located at Walker
469	Road, Hamp	shire, Illinois, <u>mustshall</u> comply with the following site-specific operational level:
470	`	
471	a)	Operate no more than seven forging hammers at any one time; and
472	* `	
473	b)	Operate its forging hammers only on Monday through Saturday between the
474		hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. with an additional shift that may run from either
475		3:30 p.m. to 12:00 p.m. or from 10:30 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

476	
477	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
478	<u> </u>
479	Section 901.116 Forgings and Stampings, Inc. Operational Level
480	
481	Forgings and Stampings, Inc. and future owners of the forging facility located at 1025 23 <sup>rd</sup>
482	Avenue, Rockford, Illinois, <u>mustshall</u> comply with the following site-specific operational level
483	
484	a) Operate no more than six forging hammers at any one time; and
485	1) 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
486	b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
487 488	Monday through Friday and 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on Saturday.
+00 489	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
490	(Boulee: Amended at 42 m. Reg, effective
491	Section 901.117 Rockford Drop Forge Company Operational Level
492	Seesian your property of the seesian s
493	Rockford Drop Forge Company and future owners of the forging facility located at 2031 Ninth
494	Street, Rockford, Illinois, <u>mustshall</u> comply with the following site-specific operational level:
495	
496	a) Operate no more than <u>12</u> twelve forging hammers at any one time; and
497	
498	b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
499	Monday through Saturday.
500	
501	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
502	Section 001 120 C.S. Newwood On weting I I well
503 504	Section 901.120 C.S. Norcross Operational Level
505	C.S. Norcross & Sons Company and future owners of the forging facility located at the
506	intersection of Davis and Dean Streets, Bushnell, Illinois, mustshall comply with the following
507	site-specific operational level:
508	sive speeding operational reven
509	a) Operate no more than 12 twelve forging hammers at any one time; and
510	
511	b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m.
512	Monday through Saturday.
513	
514	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
515	
516	Section 901.121 Vaughan & Bushnell Operational Level
517	
518	Vaughan & Rushnell Manufacturing Company and the future owners of the forging facility

19	located at the	ne intersection of Davis and Main	Streets, Bushnell, Illinois,	must comply with the							
20		te-specific operational level:	,	1 2							
21	8	1									
522 523	a) Operate no more than <u>10</u> ten hammers at any one time; and										
i23 i24	b)	On anota ita fanaina hammana un ta Vanal 0- Dl 11 24 1									
525	U)	b) Operate its forging hammers up to Vaughan & Bushnell may operate 24 hours per day, Monday through Sunday.									
526		day, Wonday unough Sunday.									
527	(Sou	arce: Amended at 42 III. Reg	effective	)							
528	(500		, спесиче								
529	Section 901	.122 Ameren Elgin Facility Site	-Specific Noise Emission	Limitations							
30	Section 701	Immeren Eigin I uemty Site	Specific Proise Emission	1 Elimitations							
31	The Combi	ustion Turbine Power Generation I	Facility located at 1559 G	ifford Road in Elgin.							
32		stshall not cause or allow the emis									
33		_ that property <u>that<del>which</del> exceeds</u> ar									
34		the following table, when measur	•	-							
35	Ĉlass B lan		• •	· ·							
			Allowable Octave B	and Sound Pressure							
			Levels (dB) of Soun	d Emitted to any							
	Oc	tave Band Center Frequency	Receiving Class A o	r Class B Land from							
	(He	ertz)	Ameren Elgin Facili	ty							
			Class A Land	Class B Land							
		31.5	80	80							
		63	74	79							
		125	69	74							
		250	64	69							
		500	58	63							
		1000	58	58							
		2000	58	58							
		4000	50	50							
		8000	40	45							
36			22								
37	(Sou	arce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg	, effective	)							
38											

539 540	Section 901.APPENDIX A Old Rule Number	ers Referenced (Repealed)							
541									
542 543	2 1	neing old Board rule numbers to section numbers							
544	pursuant to codification.	it to codification.							
311	Old Part 2 of chapter 8	35 Adm. Code Part 901							
	Rule 201	Section 901.101							
	Rule 202	Section 901.102(a)							
	Rule 203	Section 901.102(b)							
	Rule 204	Section 901.103							
	Rule 205	Repealed 901.101							
	Rule 205 (was old 206)	Section 901.104							
	Rule 206 (new rule)	Section 901.105							
	Rule 207	Section 901.106							
	Rule 208	Section 901.107							
	Rule 209	Section 901.108							
	Rule 2010	Section 901.109							
	Rule 201	Section 901.101							
	Rule 201	Section 901.101							
	Rule 201	Section 901.101							
	Added in Codification	Appendix A							
	Unnumbered Appendix 2 Chapter 8, Part 2	Appendix B							
545	(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg.	, effective)							

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE H: NOISE

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 901

SOUND EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR PROPERTY \_LINE-NOISE-SOURCES

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Level
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           C.S. Norcross Operational Level
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901.122
           Ameren Elgin Facility Site-Specific Noise Emission
Limitations
```

901.APPENDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)
901.APPENDIX B Land-Based Classification Standards and Corresponding
35 Ill. Adm. Code 901 Land Classes

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 25 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27].

SOURCE: Originally filed as Part 2 of Chapter 8: Noise Pollution, effective August 10, 1973; amended at 2 Ill. Reg. 27, p. 223, effective June 26, 1978; amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 6371, effective June 1, 1981; amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 8533, effective August 10, 1981; amended at 6 Ill. Reg. 10960, effective September 1, 1982; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13646; amended at 7 Ill. Reg. 14519, effective October 17, 1983; amended in R83-35 at 8 Ill. Reg. 18893, effective September 25, 1984; amended in R83-33, 26, 29, 30 and R83-34 at 9 Ill. Reg. 1405, effective January 17, 1985; Section 901.105(f)(1), (2) and (3) recodified to

Sections 901.110, 901.111 and 901.112 at 9 Ill. Reg. 7147; amended in
R83-25, 31 and 32 at 9 Ill. Reg. 7149, effective May 7, 1985; amended in
R83-7 at 11 Ill. Reg. 3136, effective January 28, 1987; amended in
R04- <del>11,</del> 11 at 28 Ill. Reg. 11910, effective July 30, 2004; amended in
R03-9 at 30 Ill. Reg. 5533, effective March 10, 2006; amended in R06-11
at 31 Ill. Reg. 1984, effective January 12, 2007; amended in R14-22 at
39 Ill. Reg. 16264, effective December 7,2, 2015; amended in R18-19 at
42 Ill. Reg.— effective

Section 901.101 Classification of Land According to Use

- a) The land use classification system used for the purposes of applying numeric sound standards for this Part is based on the Land-Based Classification Standards (LBCS) (Jeer, Sanjay. 2001.; 2001; Land-Based Classification Standards. Online; online at https://www.planning.org/lbcs-http://www.planning.org/LBCS.; American Planning Association: Chicago, Illinois). The LBCS applicable to this Part is set forth in Appendix B.
- b) Class A land includes all land used as specified by LBCS Codes 1000 through 1340, 2410 through 2455, 5200 through 5230, 5500, 6100 through 6145, 6222, 6510 through 6530, 6568 through 6600.
- c) Class B land includes all land used as specified by LBCS Codes 2100 through 2336, 2500 through 2720, 3500 through 3600, 4220 through 4243, 5100 through 5160, 5300 through 5390, 5400, 6147, 6210 through 6221, 6300 through 6320, 6400 through 6430, 6560 through 6567, 6700 through 6830, 7100 through 7380.
- d) Class C land includes all land used as specified by LBCS Codes 3100 through 3440, 4120 through 4180, 4210 through 4212, 4300 through 4347, 7400 through 7450, 8000 through 8500, and 9100 through 9520.
- e) A parcel or tract of land used as specified by LBCS Code 9100, 9400, or 55005500, when adjacent to Class B or C land, may be classified similarly by action of a municipal government having zoning jurisdiction over such that land. NotwithstandingDespiteDespite any subsequent changes in actual land use, land so classified retains such the B or C classification until the municipal government removes the classification adopted by it.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
)						

Section 901.102 Sound Emitted to Class A Land

a) Except as elsewhere provided in this Part, anog person must not shall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class A land that which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within thesuchthe receiving Class A land, Sound provided,

however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels mustshallmust be measured at leastmade less than least 25 feet from the such the property-line-noise-source.

Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class A Land from Class C LandClass B LandClass A

Land31.57572726374717112569656525064575750058515110005245452000473939400 04334348000403232

b) Except as provided elsewhere in this Part, no a person must notshallnot cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class A land that which that exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within theough receiving Class A land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must be measured at leastmade less than least 25 feet from theough the property-line-noise-source.

Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class A Land from Class C LandClass B LandClass A

Land31.56963636367616112562555525054474750047404010004135352000363030400 03225258000322525

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 901.103 Sound Emitted to Class B Land

Except as provided elsewhere in this Part, and person must notshallnot cause or allow the emission of sound from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class B land thatwhich that exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within the such receiving Class B land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must shall must be measured at least made less than least 25 feet from the such property-line-noise-source.

Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class B Land <a href="fromClassfromClass">fromClassfromClass</a> C LandClass B LandClass A Land31.58079726379787112574726525069645750063585110005752452000524639400 04841348000453932

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_, effective

Section 901.104 Highly-Impulsive Sound

Except as provided elsewhere in this Part, and person must not shall not cause or allow the emission of highly-impulsive sound from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A,  $B_{7}$  or C land to any

receiving Class A or B land that which that exceeds the allowable A-weighted sound levels, measured with fast dynamic characteristic, specified in the following table when measured in accordance compliance with the procedure of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.103 at any point within the such the receiving Class A or B land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must shall must be measured at least made less than least 25 feet from the such the property-line-noise-source.

Classification of Land on which Property-Line\_ Noise— Source: is LocatedAllowable A-weighted Sound Levels in Decibels of Highly-Impulsive Sound Emitted to Receiving Class A or B LandClass B LandClass A LandDaytimeNighttimeClass A Land474737Class B Land544737Class C Land585343

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 901.105 Impact Forging Operations

- a) For purposes of this Section, only the following are applicable:
- 1) Daytime hours means any continuous 16— hour period between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. local time; and
- 2) Nighttime hours means those 8 hours between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. which that are not part of the 16 continuous daytime hours.
- 3) The reference time for Leq, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.101 is one hour.
- 4) New Impacting Forging Operation is that property-line-noise-source comprised of impact forging operation on which construction began after September 1, 1982.
- 5) Existing Impact Forging Operation is that property-line-noise-source comprised of impact forging operations which are that were in existence on September 1, 1982, 1982.
- b) Emission Limitations for New Impact Forging Operation. No A new impact forging operation must notshallnot cause or allow the emission of impulsive sound to any receiving Class A or B land that which that exceeds the allowable sound levels specified in the following table when measured at any point within the such the receiving land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels must hallmust be measured at leastmade less than least 25 feet from the such the new impact forging operation's property-line.

Allowable Highly- Impulsive Sound Levels (Leq) in Decibels Emitted to Class A or B Land from New Impact Forging Operation Class B LandClass A LandDaytimeNighttimeLandDaytimeNighttime 59.5 53.5 48.5

c) Limitations for Existing Impact Forging Operation

Unless granted a permanent site specific allowable operational level pursuant to subsection (d), anNoan existing impact forging operation must notshallnot cause or allow the emission of highly-impulsive sound to any receiving Class A or B land thatwhichthat exceeds the allowable sound levels specified in the following table, when measured at any point within thesuchthe receiving land. Sound, provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels mustshallmust be measured at leastmade less thanleast 25 feet from thesuchthe existing impact forging operation's property-line., unless such forging operation is granted a permanent site specific allowable operational level pursuant to subsection (d).

Allowable Highly- Impulsive Sound Levels (Leq) in Decibels Emitted to Class A or B Land from Existing Impact Forging OperationClass B LandClass A LandDaytimeNighttimeLandDaytimeNighttime64.5 58.5 53.5

- d) Site Specific Allowable Operational Level for Existing Impact Forging Operation
- 1) An existing impact forging operation that does not comply with subsection (c) may seek a permanent site specific allowable operational level from the Board. A permanent site specific level is thethat the level of operation allowed for a petitioner after review and approval by the Board and after implementation of abatement measures, if any, approved by the Board.
- A) The location of the petitioner, a description of the surrounding community, and a map locating the petitioner within the community;
- B) A description of the petitioner's operations, the number and size of the petitioner's forging hammers, the current hours of hammer operation, the approximate number of forgings manufactured during each of the three prior calendar years and the approximate number of hammer blows used to manufacture the forgings;—
  - C) A description of any existing sound abatement measure;
- D) The sound levels in excess of those permitted by subsection (c) emitted by the petitioner into the community, in 5 decibel increments measured in Leq, shown on the map of the community;
- E) The number of residences exposed to sound levels in excess of those permitted by subsection (c);
- F) A description of other significant sources of noise (mobile and stationary) and their location shown on the map of the community;

- G) A description of the proposed operational level and proposed physical abatement measures, if any, a schedule for their implementation and their costs;
- H) The predicted improvement in community sound levels as a result of implementation of the proposed abatement measures; and
- I) A description of the economic and technical considerations that which that justify the permanent site specific allowable operational level sought by the petitioner.
- e) Land Use Classifications Preserved
  The land use classifications in effect within a one-mile radius of an existing impact forging operation on September 1, 1982

  remainremains remain the applicable land use

  classifications lassifications for enforcement of theserules this Section against an existing forging operation and itsanyits
  future modification—thereof, regardless of actual subsequent changes in land use; unless such those actual changes would impose less restrictive limitations on the impact forging operations.
- f) Site-Specific Operational Levels
  Each individual existing forging operation identified in Sections
  901.110 through, 901.12211 and 901.112 901.122 must comply with either the site-specific operational level defined in those sections, or is otherwise subject to the Sections or the allowable sound levels in Section 901.105(c).

(S	ource:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.—	,	effective
	)							

Section 901.106 Prominent Discrete Tones

- a) ANOA person must notshallnot cause or allow the emission of any prominent discrete tone from any property-line-noise-source located on any Class A, B or C land to any receiving Class A, B or C land, when measured at any point within the receiving land. One third provided, however, that no measurement of one third octave band sound pressure levels mustshallmust be measured at least made less than 25 feet from the such property-line source.
- b) Subsection (a) This rule doesshalldoes not apply to prominent discrete tones having a one-third octave band sound pressure level 10 or more dB below the allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in Sections 901.102 through 901.104 for the octave band that which that contains the such the one-third octave band. In the application of this subsection, the applicable numeric standard for sound emitted from any existing property-line-noise-source to receiving Class A land, for both daytime and nighttime operations, is found in Section 901.102(a).

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.——	,	effective
1							

Section 901.107 Exceptions

- a) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 doinglusive doesdo not apply to sound emissionsemittedemissions from land used as specified by LBCS Codes 1100, 6600 and 5500.
- b) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 doinclusive doesdo not apply to sound emissionsemittedemissions from emergency warning devices and unregulated safety relief valves.
- c) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 doinclusive doesdo not apply to sound emissionsemittedemissions from lawn care maintenance equipment and agricultural field machinery used during daytime hours. For the purposes of this sub sectionsubsection, grain dryers operated off the farm are not considered agricultural field machinery.
- d) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to sound emissionsemittedemissions from equipment being used for construction.
- e) Section 901.102(b) does not apply to sound emissionsemittedemissions from existing property-line-noise-sources during nighttime hours. However, provided, however, that sound emissionsemittedemissions from such existing property-line-noise-sources are governed during nighttime hours are subject tobyto the limits specified in Section 901.102(a).
- f) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to the operation of any vehicle registered for highway use while the vehicle is being operated within any land used as specified by Section 901.101 in the course of during ingress to or egress from a highway.
- Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to sound emissionsemittedemissions from: land used as specified by LBCS Codes 5130 and 5140 when used for automobile and motorcycle racing; and, any land used for contests, rallies, time trials, test runs or similar operations of any self-propelled device, and upon or by which any person is or may be transported or drawn, when such self-propelled device is actually being used for sport or recreation and is actually participating in an activity or event organized, regulated, and supervised under the sponsorship and sanction of a club, organization or corporation having national or statewide recognition. However, + provided, however, that the exceptions granted inofof this subsection do not apply to any automobile and motorcycle race, contest, rally, time trial, test run or similar operation of any self-propelled device if such event is started between the hours of 10:30 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., local time weekdays, or between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., local time, weekend days.

- h) Section 901.104 doesshalldoes not apply to impulsive sound emissions produced by explosive blasting activities conducted on any Class C land other than the land used as specified by LBCS Codes 8300 and 8500., 8500. However, explosive blastingbut such blasting operations are subject to shall be governed by Section 901.109.
- i) This Part 901 doesshalldoes not apply to impulsive sound produced by explosive blasting activities, which that are:
- 1) Conducted on any Class C land used as specified by LBCS Codes 8300 and 8500; and
- 2) Regulated by the Department of Natural Resources in compliance with Section 6.5 of the Surface-Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 715/6.5] and Section 3.13 of the Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 720/3.13].
- j) Sections 901.102 through 901.106 inclusive do not apply to sound emissions emitted from snowmobiles.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.—	,	effective
)							

Section 901.108 Compliance Dates for Part 901 (Repealed)

- a) Except as provided in subsections (g), (i), and (j), every owner or operator of a new property line noise source must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on and after August 10, 1973.
- b) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, every owner or operator of an existing property line noise source must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on and August 10, 1974.
- Every owner or operator of an existing property line noise source who emits sound which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level of Section 901.102 or 901.103 by 10 dB or more in any octave band with a center frequency of 31.5 Hertz, 63 Hertz or 125 Hertz must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on and after February 10, 1975.
- d) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), every owner or operator of an existing property line noise source required to comply with Section 901.104 must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on and after February 10, 1975.
- e) Every owner or operator of an existing property line noise source required to comply with Section 901.106 must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on and after February 10, 1975.
- f) Every owner or operator of Class C land now and hereafter used as specified by LBCS Code 4120 will have until August 10, 1976 to bring the sound from railroad car coupling in compliance with Section 901.104.

- g) Existing impact forging operations as defined in Section 901.105 which do not seek permanent site specific allowable operational levels must comply with Section 901.105 by December 1, 1983. Those seeking permanent site specific allowable operational levels pursuant to Section 901.105(d) must comply as of the effective date of the site specific rule granted or denied.
- h) Every owner or operator of Class C land now or hereafter used as specified by LBCS Code 3310 must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on August 10, 1975.
- i) Every owner or operator of Class C land now or hereafter used as specified by LBCS Code 5130 and 5140 when used for automobile and motorcycle racing must comply with the standards and limitations of this Part on February 10, 1976.

(Source	e: Repeal	led at	42	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
	)					

Section 901.109 Highly-Impulsive Sound From Explosive Blasting

a) During the daytime hours that cover the period after sunrise and before sunset, anog person must notshallnot cause or allow any explosive blasting conducted on any Class C land, other than land used as specified by LBCS Codes 8300 and 8500, so as to allow the sound emissionsemission of soundemissions to any receiving Class A or B land that which that exceeds the allowable outdoor C-weighted sound levels, measured with the slow dynamic characteristic, specified in the following table, when measured with slow dynamic characteristic at any point, of reasonable interference with the use of within thesuch the receiving Class A or B land.

Allowable Outdoor C-Weighted Sound Exposure Levels in Decibels of Explosive Blasting Sounds Emitted to Receiving Class A or B Land from Any Class C Land other than Land Used as Specified by LBCS Code 8300 or 8500 Receiving Class A LandReceiving Class B Land 107112

The allowable sound exposure level limits in the above table must be lowered by three decibels (3 dB) for each doubling of the number of blasts during the day or night.

b) Compliance with outdoor peak sound pressure level limits in the following table shall constitute is prima facie level limits of this ruleSection when measured on the such the receiving Class A or B land.

Equivalent Maximum Sound Pressure Level
(Peak) Limits in DecibelsLower DecibelsLower Frequency Limit of
Measuring System for Flat Response, a Variation from Linear Response of
+ or ± 3 dB (Hz)Receiving Class A Land (dB)Receiving Class B Land
(dB) = 2.0 but > 0.1133133

- c) During the period defined by both the beginning of the nighttime hours (10:00 pm) or sunset, whichever occurs earlier, and the ending of the nighttime hours (7:00 am) or sunrise, whichever occurs later, the allowable sound level limits in subsections (a) and (b) must be reduced by 10 decibels except in emergency situations where rain, lightning, other atmospheric conditions, or operator or public safety requires unscheduled nighttime hour explosive blasting.
- d) Persons causing or allowing explosive blasting to be conducted on any Class C land other than land used as specified by LBCS Code 8300 or 8500 must notify the local public of thesuchthe blasting prior to its occurrence, except when emergency situations require unscheduled blasting, by publication of a blasting schedule, identifying the work days or dates and time periods when explosives are expected to be detonated, at least every three months in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the blast site.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective )
Section 901.110 Amforge Operational Level (Repealed)
Amforge Division of Rockwell International located at 119th Street, Chicago, Illinois must:
a) Operate only ten forging hammers at any one time;
b) Operation of its forging hammers is limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. through 11:00 p.m., with occasional operations beginning at 6:00 a.m. and ending at midnight, Monday through Saturdays; and
c) Install sound absorptive materials on each of the forging hammer structures as each is routinely overhauled, but no later than January 1, 1987.
(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 901.111 Modern Drop Forge Operational Level (Repealed)
Modern Drop Forge Company located at 139th Street and Western Avenue in Blue Island, Illinois must:
a) Operate only twenty one forging hammers at any one time; and
b) Operate its forging hammers only during the hours of 6:00 a.m. through midnight, Mondays through Fridays, and 6:30 a.m. until 7:30 p.m. on Saturdays.
(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective

Section 901.112 Wyman-Gordon Operational Level (Repealed)

Wyman Gordon Company located at 147th Street and Wood Street, Harvey, Illinois shall:

- a) Operate only six forging hammer units, each consisting of two hammers, after January 1, 1984.
- b) Operate forging units in Buildings 6 and 7, located at the southern perimeter of the Wyman Gordon Company's Harvey facility, to produce no more than 20% of the total annual hammer production at the Harvey facility;
- c) Operate forging units between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight; limit forging operations on Saturdays and Sundays to no more than half a year's total; and limit forging operations during the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. and midnight to less than 2% of the Harvey's facility total annual hammer production; and
- d) Consolidate the two existing steel inventory yards at the one located north of Building 75 no later than January 1, 1984.

(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_, effective

Section 901.114 Moline Forge Operational Level

Moline Forge and future owners of the forging facility located at 4101 Fourth Avenue, Moline, Illinois, shallmustmust comply with the following site-specific operational level:

- a) Operate no more than nine forging hammers at any one time;
   and
- b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 6:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg.\_\_\_\_\_, effective

Section 901.115 Cornell Forge\_ Hampshire Division Site-Specific Operational Level

Cornell Forge, Hampshire Division and future owners of the forging facility located at Walker Road, Hampshire, Illinois, shallmustmust comply with the following site-specific operational level:

a) Operate no more than seven forging hammers at any one time;
 and

b) Operate its forging hammers only on Monday through Saturday between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. with an additional shift that may run from either 3:30 p.m. to 12:00 p.m. or from 10:30 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 901.116 Forgings and Stampings, Inc. Operational Level
Forgings and Stampings, Inc. and future owners of the forging facility located at 1025 23rd Avenue, Rockford, Illinois, shallmustmust comply with the following site-specific operational level:
a) Operate no more than six forging hammers at any one time; and
b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of $6:00$ a.m. and $6:00$ p.m. Monday through Friday and $6:00$ a.m. and $2:00$ p.m. on Saturday.
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 901.117 Rockford Drop Forge Company Operational Level
Rockford Drop Forge Company and future owners of the forging facility located at 2031 Ninth Street, Rockford, Illinois, shallmustmust comply with the following site-specific operational level:
a) Operate no more than <a href="twelve12">twelve12</a> forging hammers at any one time; and
b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 901.120 C.S. Norcross Operational Level
C.S. Norcross & Sons Company and future owners of the forging facility located at the intersection of Davis and Dean Streets, Bushnell, Illinois, <a href="mailto:shallmust_must">shallmust_must</a> comply with the following site-specific operational level:
a) Operate no more than <a href="twelve12">twelve12</a> forging hammers at any one time; and
b) Operate its forging hammers only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. Monday through Saturday.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 901.121 Vaughan & Bushnell Operational Level
Vaughan & Bushnell Manufacturing Company and the future owners of the forging facility located at the intersection of Davis and Main Streets, Bushnell, Illinois, must comply with the following site-specific operational level:
a) Operate no more than $\frac{ten_{10}}{ten_{10}}$ hammers at any one time; and
b) OperateVaughan & Bushnell may operateOperate its forging hammers up to 24 hours per day, Monday through Sunday.
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 901.122 Ameren Elgin Facility Site-Specific Noise Emission Limitations
The Combustion Turbine Power Generation Facility located at 1559 Gifford Road in Elgin, Illinois shallmustmust not cause or allow the emission of sound from any property-line-noise _source located on that property whichthat exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in the following table, when measured at any point within the receiving Class A or Class B land.  Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz) Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving Class A or Class B Land from Ameren Elgin FacilityClass A LandClass B Land 31.58080 637479125697425064695005863 10005858 200058584000505080004045
(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 901.APPENDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)
The following table is provided to aid in referencing old Board rule numbers to section numbers pursuant to codification.
Old Part 2 of Chapter 8 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 901Rule 201Section 901.101Rule 202Section 901.102(a)Rule 203Section 901.102(b)Rule 204Section 901.103Rule 205RepealedRule 205 (was old 206)Section 901.104Rule 206 (new rule)Section 901.105Rule 207Section 901.106Rule 208Section 901.107Rule 209Section 901.108Rule 210Section 901.109Added in CodificationAppendix AUnnumbered Appendix to Chapter 8, Part 2Appendix B (Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)

#### ILLINOIS REGISTER

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

JCAR350901-1805967r01

# Document comparison by Workshare Compare on Monday, April 02, 2018 10:23:45 AM

Input:	
Document 1 ID	file://I:\Input\Agency Rulemakings - Files Received\2018\March 2018\35-901-Agency-Proposed(iss14).docx
Description	35-901-Agency-Proposed(iss14)
Document 2 ID	file://l:\Input\Agency Rulemakings - Files Received\2018\March 2018\35-901-r01(issue 14).docx
Description	35-901-r01(issue 14)
Rendering set	Standard

Legend:	
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Padding cell	

Statistics:		
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Insertions		126
Deletions		216
Moved from		0
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Style change		0
Format changed		0
Total changes		342

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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1)

2)

STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board

3) <u>Section Numbers</u>: <u>Proposed Actions</u>: 900.101 Amendment 900.102 Amendment

Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900

Heading of the Part: General Provisions

 900.102
 Amendment

 900.103
 Amendment

 900.104
 Repealed

 900.105
 Amendment

900.106 Amendment 900.APPENDIX A Repealed

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Implementing and authorized by Sections 27 and 28 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/27 and 28].
- 5) <u>A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved</u>: In Part 900, the Board updates definitions, and references, clarifies language, and removes obsolete provisions. The Board repeals Section 900.104 because its provisions are covered by general requirements of civil and administrative procedure.
- 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking</u>: None
- 7) Will this rulemaking replace any emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 8) <u>Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) <u>Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference</u>? Yes
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objective</u>: The amendments streamline, update, and overhaul rules that are no longer current due to changing technology and the passage of time. The proposed changes involve updating definitions, references, and sound measurement procedures.
- 12) <u>Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the *Illinois Register*. Public comments

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

must be filed with the Clerk of the Board. Public comments should reference Docket R18-19 and be addressed to:

Clerks Office Illinois Pollution Control Board JRTC 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago IL 60601

Public comments may also be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

Interested persons may request copies of the Board's opinion and order in R18-19 by calling the Clerk's office at 312/814-3620, or may download copies from the Board's Web site at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
  - A) <u>Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not-for-profit corporations affected:</u> None, amendments are not substantive.
  - B) <u>Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance</u>: None
  - C) <u>Types of professional skills necessary for compliance</u>: None
- 14) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 2017

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

# 1ST NOTICE VERSION

JCAR350900-1805946r01

1 2		TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE H: NOISE
3 4		CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
5		PART 900
6		GENERAL PROVISIONS
7		
8	Section	
9		Definitions Prohibition of Noise Pollution
10 11		Measurement Procedures
12		Burden of Persuasion Regarding Exceptions (Repealed)
13		Severability
14		Incorporations Incorporation by Reference
15		
16	900.APPENDI	IX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)
17	AITTIODITY	. Involumenting Section 25 and outhorized by Section 27 of the Environmental
18 19		: Implementing Section 25 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27].
20	Trotection Act	[413 ILCS 5/25 and 27].
21	SOURCE: Or	iginally filed as Part 1 of Chapter 8: Noise Pollution, effective August 10, 1973;
22	amended at 2 I	Ill. Reg. 27, p. 223, effective June 26, 1978; amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 6371, effective
23		amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 8533, effective August 10, 1981; amended at 6 Ill. Reg.
24	•	ve September 1, 1982; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13579; amended in R83-7 at 11 Ill.
25	_	ective January 28, 1987; amended in R03-8 at 27 Ill. Reg. 16247, effective
26 27	October 8, 200	3; amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective
28	Section 900 10	01 Definitions
29	Section 700.10	) Definitions
30	Except as state	ed and unless a different meaning of a term is clear from its context, the definitions
31		in this Chapter are the same as those used in the Environmental Protection Act.
32		of acoustical terminology must be in conformance with those contained in
33		ional Standards Institute (ANSI/ASA) S1.1-20131994 (R1999) "American
34		lard-Acoustical Terminology" and S12.9-2013/Part 11988 (R1998) "American lard-Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental
35 36		Basic Quantities and Definitions," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.
37		Ill. Adm. Code 900 through 910, the following terms mean:
38		
39		"A-Weighted Sound Level": 10 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the square
40		of the ratio of the A-weighted (and time-averaged) sound pressure, to the
41		reference sound pressure of 20 micropascal. The frequency and time weighting
42		must be specified in <u>compliance accordance</u> with ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part
43		1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001) "American National Standard

<u>ElectroacousticsSpecification for Sound Level Meters-Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard,"</u> incorporated by reference at Section 900.106. The unit of sound level is the decibel (dB) with the letter (A) appended to the decibel unit symbol to indicate the weighting and written as dB(A).

"Ambient": the all-encompassing sound associated with a given environment without contributions from the noise source or sources of interest.

"Angle of incidence": the orientation of the microphone relative to the sound source.

"ANSI": American National Standards Institute or its successor bodies.

"Antique vehicle": a motor vehicle that is more than 25 years <u>oldef age</u> or <u>itsa</u> bona fide replica, thereof and which is driven on the highways only going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or demonstration, or a fire-fighting vehicle <u>that is</u> more than 20 years old which is not used as fire-fighting equipment but is used only for the purpose of exhibition or demonstration.

## "ASA": Acoustical Society of America.

"Background ambient sound level": means the ambient sound level, measured in compliance accordance with the procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910.

"Bus": every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of passengers; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

"C-weighted sound level": in decibels, a frequency-weighted sound pressure level, determined by the use of the metering characteristics and C-weighted network specified in ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001) "American National Standard ElectroacousticsSpecification for Sound Level Meters — Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.

"Common carrier by motor vehicle": any person holding itself out to the general public to provide, for compensation, transportation of passengers or property in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle, whether over regular or irregular routes.

"Construction": on-site erection, fabrication, installation, alteration, demolition or removal of any structure, facility, or <u>its</u> addition-thereto, including all related

87	activities including, but not restricted to, clearing of land, earth-moving, blasting
88	and landscaping.
89	
90	"Contract carrier by motor vehicle": any person, other than "common carrier by
91	motor vehicle", who provides, for compensation, transportation of passengers or
92	property in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle under contracts with
93	one person or a limited number of persons, either:
94	
95	to provide transportation services through the assignment of motor
96	vehicles to the exclusive use of a served person for a specific period of
97	time; or
98	
99	to provide transportation services designed to meet a distinct need of an
.00	individual customer.
.01	
.02	"Daytime hours": 7:00 am to 10:00 pm, local time.
.03	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
.04	"dB(A)": see "A-weighted sound level in decibelsdecibles."
.05	
.06	"Dealer": every person engaged in the business of selling vehicles to persons who
.07	purchase such vehicles for purposes other than resale, and who has an established
.08	place of business for such activity in this state.
.09	r
.10	"Decibel" or "(dB"): a unit of measure, on a logarithmic scale to the base 10, of
11	the ratio of the magnitude of a particular sound pressure to a standard reference
.12	pressure, which, for purposes of this Chapter, is shall be 20 micronewtons per
.13	square meter ( $\mu N/m^2$ ) or 20 micropascals ( $\mu Pa$ ).
.14	oquate motor (pr. v.m.) or 20 miletopulous (pr. u).
15	"Discrete tone": a sound wave whose instantaneous sound pressure varies
16	essentially as a simple sinusoidal function of time.
17	obbaniany up a biniple biniabolaan lanendi of time.
18	"Exhaust system": the system comprised of a combination of components which
19	provides for the enclosed flow of exhaust gas from engine parts to the
.20	atmosphere.
21	dimosphere.
22	"Existing property-line-noise-source": any property-line-noise-source, the
23	construction or establishment of which commenced prior to August 10, 1973. For
24	the purposes of this sub-section, any property-line-noise-source whose A, B or C
25	land use classification changes, on or after August 10, 1973, is not considered an
26	existing property-line-noise-source.
127	existing property-inte-noise-source.
28	"Farm tractor": every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
120	implement for drawing wagons, plows, mowing machines and other implements
.ムフ	implement for drawing wagons, plows, moving machines and other implements

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130	of husbandry, and every implement of husbandry which is self-propelled.
131	
132	"Fast Dynamic Characteristic": the dynamic characteristic specified as fast in
133	ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R-2001) "American
134	National Standard <u>Electroacoustics</u> Specification for Sound Level Meters <u>– Part 1:</u>
135	Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by
136	reference at Section 900.106.
137	
138	"Fast meter response": as specified in ANSI/ASA, S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC
139	61672:1-20131983 (R2001) "American National Standard
140	<u>Electroacoustics</u> Specification for Sound Level Meters – Part 1: Specifications (a
141	nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by reference at Section
142	900.106.
143	
144	"Fluctuating sound": a class of <u>non-steady</u> sound where sound pressure
145	level varies over a range greater than 6 decibels (dB) with the "slow" meter
146	characteristic, and where the meter indication does not equal the ambient level
147	more than once during the period of observation.
148	
149	"Frequency-weighted sound pressure": root mean square of the instantaneous
150	sound pressure which is frequency-weighted (i.e., filtered) with a standard
151	frequency characteristic (e.g., A or C) and exponentially time-weighted in
152	complianceaecordance with the standardized characteristics slow (S), fast (F),
153	impulse (I) or peak, with both weightings specified in compliance accordance with
154	ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001) "American National
155	Standard Electroacoustics Specification for Sound Level Meters – Part 1:
156	Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by
157	reference at Section 900.106. The frequency weighting used <u>mustshall</u> be
158	specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit frequency-weighted
159	sound pressure is the pascal (Pa).
160	
161	"Gross combination weight rating": the value specified by the manufacturer as the
162	loaded weight of a combination vehicle.
163	TOURS OF A COMMUNICATION FOR THE PARTY OF TH
164	"Gross Vehicle Weight" or "(GVW"): the maximum loaded weight for which a
165	motor vehicle is registered or, for vehicles not so registered, the value specified
166	by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the vehicle.
167	by the manufacturer as the founded weight of the veinere.
168	"Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR": the value specified by the
169	manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
170	manaracturer as the loaded weight of a shigh vehicle.
171	"Highly Impulsive Sound": either a single pressure peak or a single burst
172	(multiple pressure peaks) for a duration usually less than one second. Examples

# JCAR350900-1805946r01

173	of highly impulsive sound sources are drop forge hammer and explosive blasting.
174	
175	"Highway": the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly
176	maintained when any part of itthereof is open to the use of the public for purposes
177	of vehicular travel.
178	
179	"IEC": International Electrotechnical Commission.
180	
181	"IHRA": International Hot Rod Association or its successor body.
182	
183	"Intermittent sound": a class of non-steady nonsteady sound where the meter
184	indicates a sound pressure level equal to the ambient level two or more times
185	during the measurement period. The period of time during which the level of the
186	sound remains at a value different from that of the ambient is of the order of one
187	second or more.
188	
189	"LBCS": the Land-Based Classification Standards which designate land use
190	functions by means of numeric codes.
191	
192	"Leq": equivalent continuous sound pressure in decibels: 10 times the logarithm to
193	the base 10 of the ratio of a time mean square sound pressure, during the specified
194	time period, to the square of reference sound pressure. The reference sound
195	pressure is 20 micronewtons per square meter or equivalent continuous
196	frequency-weighted sound pressure.
197	
198	"L <sub>eq</sub> (A)": A-weighted time-average (equivalent-continuous) sound level.
199	
200	"L <sub>eq</sub> (octave band-Hz)": time-average (equivalent-continuous) sound level in the
201	octave band specified by its center frequency e.g. L <sub>eq</sub> (125-Hz).
202	octave stand specifical by its content inequality e.g. Eq. (125 112).
203	"Measurement Period": the time interval during which acoustical data are
204	obtained. The measurement period is determined by the characteristics of the
205	noise being measured and must be at least ten times as long as the response time
206	of the instrumentation. The greater the variation in indicated sound level, the
207	longer must be the observation time for a given expected precision of the
208	
	measurement.
209	"Motor comical", a common comica by motor vehicle a contract comica by motor
210	"Motor carrier": a common carrier by motor vehicle, a contract carrier by motor
211	vehicle, or a private carrier of property by motor vehicle. The term "motor
212	carrier" includes those persons that own and operate the subject motor vehicles,
213	but not their drivers, unless the drivers both own and drive their own vehicles.
214	
215	"Motor driven cycle": every motorcycle, motor scooter, or bicycle with motor

216	attached, with less than 150 cubic centimeter piston displacement.
217	10 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
218	"Motor vehicle": every vehicle which is self-propelled and any combination of
219	vehicles which are propelled or drawn by a vehicle which is self-propelled.
220	"IN fact would be a section and the wider of the wider
221	"Motorcycle": every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
222	and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, but
223	excluding a tractor.
224	UNA CCI. II
225	"Muffler": a device for abating the sounds of escaping gases of an internal
226	combustion engine.
227	191 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
228	"New snowmobile": a snowmobile, the equitable or legal title to which has never
229	passed to a person who purchases it for purposes other than resale.
230	UNIT 1 1 U 10 00
231	"Nighttime hours": 10:00 pm to 7:00 am, local time.
232	UNT ' CL U (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
233	"Noise floor": the electrical noise (in decibels) of the sound measurement system.
234	When the noise floor is determined by placing a calibrator over the microphone of
235	the sound measurement system, the noise floor may include acoustic noise due to
236	leakage around the calibrator.
237	
238	"Noise pollution": the emission of sound that unreasonably interferes with the
239	enjoyment of life or with any lawful business or activity.
240	1057
241	"Non-steady sound": a sound whose sound pressure level shifts significantly
242	during the measurement period. Meter variations are greater than ±3 dB using the
243	"slow" meter characteristic.
244	
245	"Octave band sound pressure level": the sound pressure level for the sound being
246	measured contained within the specified octave band. The reference pressure is
247	20 micronewtons per square meter.
248	
249	"Open site": an area that is essentially free of large sound-reflecting objects, such
250	as barriers, walls, board fences, signboards, parked vehicles, bridges or buildings.
251	
252	"Pascal" or "(Pa"): a unit of pressure. One pascal is equal to one newton per
253	square meter.
254	
255	"Passenger car": a motor vehicle designed for the carrying of not more than ten
256	persons, including a multi-purpose passenger vehicle, except any motor vehicle of
257	the second division as defined in 625 ILCS 5/1-146, and except any motorcycle or
258	motor driven cycle.

"Person": any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, political subdivision of this State, any other State or political subdivision or agency thereof or any legal successor, representative, agent or agency of the foregoing.

"Preferred frequencies": those frequencies in Hertz preferred for acoustical measurements which, for the purposes of this Chapter, consist of the following set of values: 20, 25, 31.5, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 315, 400, 500, 630, 800, 1000, 1250, 1600, 2000, 2500, 3150, 4000, 5000, 6300, 8000, 10,000, 12,500.

"Private carrier of property by motor vehicle": any person, other than "common carrier by motor vehicle" or "contract carrier by motor vehicle", who transports in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle any property owned, leased, or bailed by that person.

"Prominent discrete tone": sound, having a ½one-third octave band sound pressure level that which, when measured in a one-third octave band at athe preferred frequency frequencies, exceeds, by any of the following values, the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of both the two adjacent ½one-third octave bands on either side of such one-third octave band by:

A value of 5 dB or more for a ½ such one-third octave band with a center frequency from 500 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz, inclusive, but only if that ½ - Provided: such one-third octave band sound pressure level also exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent ½ one-third octave band, or;

A value of 8 dB or more for a ½ such one-third octave band with a center frequency from 160 Hertz to 400 Hertz, inclusive, but only if that ½ Provided: such one-third octave band sound pressure level also exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent ½ one-third octave band; or;

A value of 15 dB or more for a ½ such one third octave band with a center frequency from 25 Hertz to 125 Hertz, inclusive, but only if that ⅓ - Provided: such one third octave band sound pressure level also exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent ½ one third octave band.

BOARD NOTE: A sound measured at a preferred frequency of 400 Hz, for example, would be a prominent discrete tone only if its ½ octave band sound pressure level (1) exceeds the ½ octave band sound pressure level of 315 Hz; (2) exceeds the ½ octave band sound pressure level of 500 Hz; and (3) exceeds by 8 dB or more the arithmetic average of the ½ octave band sound

802 803	pressure levels of 315 Hz and 500 Hz.
504	"December line maige correctly any equipment on facility and combination of
305	"Property-line-noise-source": any equipment or facility, or <u>a_combination_of</u> equipment and facility thereof, that which operates within any land used as
306	specified by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.101. The Such equipment or facility, or the
307	
308	combination-thereof, must be capable of emitting sound beyond the property line
309	of the land on which operated.
	"Overi stoody goverd", a twin of two or more countied impulses. From also of
310	"Quasi-steady sound": a train of two or more acoustical impulses. Examples of
311	quasi-steady sound are that from riveting and pneumatic hammer.
312	"Deflective grafece", one brilding hillside on similar shiest (athouthouthe flat
313	"Reflective surface": any building, hillside, or similar object (other than the flat
314	ground surface) that reflects sufficient sound to affect the sound pressure level
315	readings obtained from a noise source. Not included as reflective surfaces are
316	small objects such as trees, posts, chain-linked fences, fire hydrants, vegetation
317	such as bushes and shrubs, or any similar object.
318	"Danietona III. a collicta in maietona declara a compata de interesti de contidera de contrata de la contrata del contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata del contrata del contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata del co
319	"Registered": a vehicle is registered when a current registration certificate or
320	certificates and registration plates have been issued for it under the laws of any
321	state pertaining to the registration of vehicles.
322	UTD - 1'd - 1 d -
323	"Residential dwelling unit": all land used as specified by the Land-Based
324	Classification Standards (LBCS) Codes 1100 through 1340 and those portions of
325	land used as specified by LBCS Code 6222 used for sleeping (see 35 Ill. Adm.
326	Code 901.Appendix B).
327	HOATH O' ' CA ' ' E'
328	"SAE": Society of Automotive Engineers.
329	
330	"Slow Dynamic Characteristic": the dynamic characteristic specified as "Slow" in
331	ANSI/ASA S1.4-20141983 (R2001) "American National Standard Specification
332	for Sound Level Meters — Part 1," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.
333	
334	"Snowmobile": a self-propelled device designed for travel on snow or ice or
335	natural terrain steered by skis or runners, and supported in part by skis, belts, or
336	cleats.
337	
338	"Sound": a physical disturbance causing an oscillation in pressure in a medium
339	(e.g., air) that is capable of being detected by the human ear or a sound measuring
340	instrument.
341	
342	"Sound exposure" or "(SE"): time integral of squared, frequency-weighted
343	instantaneous sound pressure over a given time interval. The time period of
344	integration must be specified: when the sound exposure of the background noise

is a significant contributor to the total sound exposure; or when the threshold sound level of the instrument (a level below which the instrument does not accumulate contributions to the integral) used is above the level of the background noise; or when such data is needed to identify a source; or when the time period of integration is otherwise useful. The customary unit for sound exposure is pascal-squared second (Pa<sup>2</sup>-s).

"Sound exposure level" or "(SEL" or "LeT"): 10 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of sound exposure to the reference sound exposure (Eo) of 400 micropascal-squared seconds ( $\mu$ Pa²-s). For a given measurement time period of T seconds, the sound exposure level (LeT) is related to the time-average sound level (LpT) as follows: LeT =LpT + log (T/to) where to is the reference duration of 1 second. The time period of integration intergration (T) must be specified. The frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The A-weighted SEL and C-weighted SEL are abbreviated ASEL and CSEL respectively. An octave band SEL is expressed in terms of the center frequency (e.g., SEL at 125-Hz). The unit for sound exposure level is decibel (dB).

"Sound level" or "(weighted sound pressure level"): 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the frequency-weighted (and time-averaged) sound pressure to the reference pressure of 20 micropascals. The frequency weighting used must shall be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit for sound level is decibel (dB).

"Sound pressure": the root mean square of the instantaneous sound pressures during a specified time interval in a stated frequency band. The unit for sound pressure is pascal (Pa).

"Sound pressure level": 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the particular sound pressure to the reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals. ANSI S12.9-1988 (R1998) "American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound – Part 1," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106, reserves the term sound pressure level to denote the unweighted sound pressure. The unit for sound pressure level is decibel (dB).

"Special mobile equipment": every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, including but not limited to: ditch digging apparatus, well-boring apparatus and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels and drag lines, and self-propelled

388 cranes and other earth-moving equipment. 389 390 "Steady sound": a sound whose sound pressure level remains essentially constant 391 (that is, meter fluctuations are negligibly small) during the measurement period. 392 Meter variations are less than or equal to +/-3 dB using the "slow" meter 393 characteristic. 394 395 "Tactical military vehicle": every vehicle operated by any federal or state military organization and designed for use in field operations, but not including vehicles 396 397 such as staff cars and personnel carriers designed primarily for normal highway 398 use. 399 "Time-average sound level" or "(or equivalent-continuous sound level" or 400 401 "equivalent-continuous frequency-weighted sound pressure level"): 20 times the 402 logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the time-average (frequency-weighted) 403 sound pressure to the reference pressure of 20 micropascals micropascal. The 404 frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). 405 The unit of time-average sound level is the decibel (dB). 406 407 "Time-average (frequency-weighted) sound pressure": square root of the quotient 408 of the time integral of frequency-weighted squared instantaneous sound pressures divided by the time period of integration; or the square root of the quotient of the 409 410 sound exposure, in pascal-squared seconds (Pa<sup>2</sup>-s), in a specified time period, 411 divided by the time period of integration in seconds. The frequency weighting 412 used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit of time-413 average sound pressure is the pascal (Pa). 414 415 "Unregulated safety relief valve": a safety relief valve used and designed to be actuated by high pressure in the pipe or vessel to which it is connected and 416 thatwhich is used and designed to prevent explosion or other hazardous reaction 417 418 from pressure buildup, rather than being used and designed as a process pressure 419 blowdown. 420 421 "Used motor vehicle": a motor vehicle that is not a new motor vehicle. 422 423 "Vehicle": every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may 424 be transported or drawn upon a highway. 425 426 "Weekday": any day that which occurs during the period of time commencing at 427 10:00 p.m. Sunday and ending at 10:00 p.m. Friday during any particular week. 428 429 "Weekend day": any day that which occurs during the period of time commencing

at 10:00 p.m. Friday and ending at 10:00 p.m. Sunday during any particular week.

430

131							
432		"Well-maintained muffler": any muffler that which is free from defects which					
433	affect its sound reduction. The Such muffler must shall be free of visible defects						
434		such as holes and other acoustical leaks.					
435							
436	(Sour	ce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)					
437							
438	Section 900.	102 Prohibition of Noise Pollution					
439							
440	_	n <u>must notshall</u> cause or allow the emission of sound beyond the boundaries of <u>that</u>					
441	- 101 S000 F	person's his property, as property is defined in Section 25 of the Hlinois-Environmental Protection					
442	- 1	S 5], that causes so as to cause noise pollution in Illinois, or violates so as to violate					
443	any provisior	of this Chapter.					
444	<b>(</b> 0 -	A 1. 1. 4.40 TH. D (Co. 4'					
445	(Sour	ce: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)					
446 447	Section 000	103 Measurement Procedures					
<del>14</del> / 448	Section 900.	105 Measurement Procedures					
<del>14</del> 6 449	a)	Procedures Applicable to all of 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle H, Chapter I					
450	a)	The The Agency may adopt procedures which set forth criteria for the					
451		measurement of sound for all Parts except 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900 and 901. Such					
452		procedures for the measurement of sound under Subtitle H, Chapter I, except for					
453		Parts 900 and 901, mustshall be in substantial conformity with standards and					
454		recommended practices established by the American National Standards Institute.					
455		Inc. (ANSI, ASA, IEC.) or the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (SAE),					
456		incorporated by reference at Section 900.106. Such procedures shall be revised					
457		from time to time to reflect current engineering judgment and advances in noise					
458		measurement techniques. Such procedures, and revisions thereof, shall not					
459		become effective until filed with the Administrative Code Division of the Office					
460		of the Secretary of State as required by the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act					
461		[5 ILCS 100]. The sound measurement Measurement procedures for 35 Ill. Adm.					
462		Code 900 and 901 mustshall conform to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910.					
463							
464	b)	Procedures Applicable Onlyonly to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901					
465							
466		1) All measurements and all measurement procedures to determine					
467		compliancewhether emissions of sound comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code					
468		901shall, except for with the exception of measurements to determine					
469		compliance whether emissions of sound comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code					
470		901.109, must be based on L <sub>eq</sub> averaging, as defined in <u>Section</u> 35 III.					
471		Adm. Code 900.101, using a reference time as follows:					
472		A) Frank as a sifical in an location (L)(1)(D) C and (1) 1					
473		A) Except as specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) for steady sound, <u>use</u> a					

474 475				reference time of at least 1 hour shall be used for all sound
475 476				measurements and measurement procedures.
477			B)	For measurement of steady sound as defined in Section
478			D)	900.101101 of this Part, use athe reference time of shall be at least
479				10 minutes.
480				10 mmutes.
481		2)	111 mg	easurements and measurement procedures under subsection
482		2)		(B) of this Section must correct or provide for the correction of
483				such emissions for the presence of ambient or background noise in
484				ianceaecordance with the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910. All
485				rements must be in conformity with the following ANSI standards,
486				orated by reference at Section 900.106:
487			meorp	oraced by reference at section 700.100.
488			A)	ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 11983 (R2001) "American National
489			11)	Standard <u>Electroacoustics</u> <del>Specification for</del> Sound Level Meters –
490				Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international
491				standard)."
492				<u>otandaraj</u> .
493			B)	ANSI/ASA S1.6-20161984 (R2001) "American National Standard
494				Preferred Frequencies and Filter Bank Center Frequencies,
495				Frequency Levels, and Band Numbers for Acoustical
496				Measurements."
497				
498			C)	ANSI/ASA S1.11-2014/Part 1/IEC 61260:1-2014
499			,	Electroacoustics 1986 (R1998) "American National Standard
500				Specification for Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band
501				Analog and Digital Filters – Part 1: Specifications (a nationally
502				adopted international standard)."
503				*
504			D)	ANSI/ASA S1.13-2005 (R20101995 (R1999) "American National
505			•	Standard-Measurement of Sound Pressure Level in Air."
506				
507			E)	ANSI S12.9-2013/Part 31993 (R1998) "American National
508				Standard-Quantities and Procedures for Description and
509				Measurement of Environmental Sound – Part 3: Short-Term
510				Measurements with With an Observer Present."
511				
512	c)	Proce	dures A	pplicable Onlyonly to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902
513				
514		1)	<u>ToMe</u>	asurement procedures to determine whether emissions of sound
515			compl	y with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902.120 through 902.123, use
516			measu	rement procedures compliant must be in conformity with the
				-

517			following ANSI standards incorporated by reference at Section 900.106:
518			ANGLES A 2014/D - 1/7DC (1/70 1/201000 /D0001)
519			A) ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001)
520			"American National Standard <u>Electroacoustics – Specification for</u>
521			Sound Level Meters – Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted
522			international standard)."
523			
524			B) ANSI S1.13-2005 (R2010)1995 (R1999) "American National
525			Standard Measurement of Sound Pressure Level in Air."
526			
527		2)	The procedures for sound measurement under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902.123
528			must conform to the ANSI standards prescribed in subsection (c)(1),
529			above, ifprovided that the procedures are in conformity with those
530			established by the U.S. Department of Transportation <u>atunder</u> 49 CFR 325
531			as directed by <del>pursuant to</del> Section 17 of the Federal Noise Control Act of
532			1972 <del>,</del> (42 USC 4901 et seq.).
533			13, 12, 1, 12 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
534		3)	The Board may provide for measurement at distances other than the 50
535		2)	feet specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902.120 through 902.123, if-provided
536			that correction factors are applied so that the sound levels so determined
537			are substantially equivalent to those measured at 50 feet and the
538			measurement distance does not exceed 100 feet. The correction factors
539			used shall be consistent with California Highway Patrol Sound
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
540			Measurement Procedures HPH 83.1 (October 1, 1973, as amended
541			November 9, 1975), incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.
542	1\	D .	1
543	d)	Proced	lures Applicable Onlyonly to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905
544		1.	
545		1)	<u>ToMeasurement procedures to determine whether emissions of sound</u>
546			comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905.102(a) and 905.103(a)(1), use
547			measurement procedures compliant must be in conformity with the
548			following standards incorporated by reference at Section 900.106:
549			
550			A) ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001)
551			"American National Standard Electroacoustics Specification for
552			Sound Level Meters — Part 1: Specifications."
553			
554			B) SAE Recommended Practice J192 "Exterior Sound Level for
555			Snowmobiles-", January 2013 March 1985.
556			
557		2)	To Measurement procedures to determine whether emissions of sound
558		-,	comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905.102(b) and 905.103(a)(2), use
559			measurement procedures substantially compliant-shall be in substantial

560 561			ormity with the following standards incorporated by reference at on 900.106:
562			
563		A)	ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001)
564		,	"American National Standard ElectroacousticsSpecification for
565			Sound Level Meters: Specifications."
566			
567		B)	SAE/ANSI Recommended Practice J1161 "Operational Sound
568		,	Level Measurement Procedure for Snow Vehicles", April
569			2004 <del>March 1983</del> .
570			
571	<del>3)</del>	The /	Agency may establish criteria for measuring at distances other than
572	- /		O feet specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905.102 and 905.103, provided
573			correction factors are applied so that the sound levels so determined
574			ubstantially equivalent to those measured at 50 feet. In adopting nev
575			vised criteria, the Agency shall comply with the requirements of the
576			ois Administrative Procedure Act, [5 ILCS 100].
577			
578	(Source: An	nended	at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
579			<u> </u>
580	<b>Section 900.104 B</b>	ırden o	f Persuasion Regarding Exceptions (Repealed)
581			
582			to this Chapter, if an exception stated in this Chapter would limit an
583		•	or eliminate either an obligation or a liability, the person who would
584			of the exception shall have the burden of persuasion that the
585			he terms of the exception have been met. The Agency shall
586	cooperate with and	<del>issist pe</del>	ersons in determining the application of the provisions of this
587	Chapter.		
588			
589	(Source: Re	pealed a	at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
590			
591	<b>Section 900.105 Sec</b>	verabil	lity
592			
593			pterthese rules or regulations is adjudged invalid, or itsif the
594	application thereof t	o any p	erson or in any circumstances is adjudged invalid, that such invalidit
595	shall not affect the v	alidity	of any other provision of this Chapter or of the Chapter as a whole-e
596	of any part, sub-par	<del>, senten</del>	nce or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.
597	_		
598	(Source: Ar	nended	at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)
599			
600	Section 900.106 <u>In</u>	corpor	ations Incorporation by Reference
<b>6</b> 01			

602 603	The Board in later amendm	-	tes the following material by reference. These incorporations include no editions.
604 605 606 607	a)	American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, 4 <sup>th</sup> Fl., New York, New York 10036. (212)642-4900.	
608 609 610		1)	ANSI/ASA S1.1-20131994 (R1999) "American National Standard Acoustical Terminology."
611 612 613 614 615		2)	ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-20131983 (R2001) "American National Standard <u>Electroacoustics – Sound Level Meters – Part 1:</u> Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard) Specification for Sound Level Meters."
616 617 618 619		3)	ANSI/ASA S1.6-20161984 (R2001) "American National StandardPreferred Frequencies and Filter Bank Center Frequencies, Frequency Levels, and Band Numbers for Acoustical Measurements."
620 621 622 623		4)	ANSI/ASA S1.8-20161989 "American National Standard Reference Values for Levels Used in Acoustics and Vibrations Quantities for Acoustical Levels."
623 624 625 626 627 628		5)	ANSI/ASA S1.11-2014/Part 1/IEC 61260:1-20141986 (R1998) "Electroacoustics — American National Standard Specification for Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band Analog and Digital Filters — Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."
629 630 631		6)	ANSI <u>/ASA</u> S1.13- <u>2005</u> 1995 (R <u>2010</u> 1999) "American National Standard Measurement of Sound Pressure Level in Air."
632 633 634 635		7)	ANSI/ASA S12.9-2013/Part 11988 (R1998) "American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound – Part 1: Basic Quantities and Definitions."
636 637 638 639		8)	ANSI/ASA S12.9-2013/Part 31993 (R1998) "American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound – Part 3: Short-Term Measurements with With an Observer Present."
640 641 642 643		9)	ANSI/ASA S12.531-2012/ISO 3741:20101990 (R2001) "Acoustics American National Standard Precision Methods for the Determination of Sound Power Levels of Broad-Band Noise Sources

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644 645			<u>using Sound Pressure – Precision Methods for in Reverberation Test</u> Rooms (a nationally adopted international standard)."
646			
647		10)	ANSI S12.32-1990 (R2001) "American National Standard Precision
648			Methods for the Determination of Sound Power Levels of Discrete-
649			Frequency and Narrow-Band Noise Sources in Reverberation
650			Rooms."11)International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 61672-1:2013
651			804-2000 "ElectroacousticsIntegrating/Averaging Sound Level Meters_
652			Part 1: Specifications."
653			
654	b)	Society	of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA
655		15096.	(877)606-7323.
656			
657		1)	SAE Recommended Practice J184 "Qualifying a Sound Data Acquisition
658			System." November 1998.
659			
660		2)	SAE Recommended Practice J192 "Exterior Sound Level for
661			Snowmobiles-", January 2015 March 1985.
662			
663		3)	SAE/ANSI Recommended Practice J1161 "Operational Sound Level
664			Measurement Procedure for Snowmobiles Snow Vehicles.", April
665			2004March 1983.
666			
667	c)	Califor	mia Highway Patrol Sound Measurement Procedures HPH 83.1 (October 1,
668		1973, a	as amended November 9, 1975. Available at Illinois Pollution Control
669		Board	Clerk's Office, 100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 11-500, Chicago, IL 60601.
670		(312)8	14-3620.
671			
672	<u>d</u> )	Code c	of Federal Regulations
673		200	
674		<u>1</u> )	40 CFR 202.12(e) (2017).
675			
676		<u>2</u> )	40 CFR 202.20(a) (2017).
677			
678		<u>3)</u>	40 CFR 202.21(a) (2017).
679			10.077, 202.22 (2017)
680		<u>4)</u>	40 CFR 202.22 (2017).
681		<b>5</b> \	40 CED 400 40 (2017)
682		<u>5)</u>	40 CFR 202.23 (2017).
683			40 OFD 205 152( ) (2017)
684		<u>6)</u>	40 CFR 205.152(a) (2017).
685 686		<u>7)</u>	40 CFR 205.166 (2017).
-			

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687		
688	(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective	)
689		

690	Section 900.APPENDIX A	Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)
691 692 693 694	to aid in referencing old Board rule numbers to section numbers	
	Old Part 1	35 Ill. Adm. Code
	of Chapter 8	<del>Part 900</del>
	Rule 101	Section 900.101
	Rule 102	Section 900.102
	Rule 103	Section 900.103
	Rule 104	Section 900.104
	Rule 105	Section 900.105
695		
696	(Source: Repealed at 42	2 Ill. Reg, effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE H: NOISE

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 900

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
900.101 Definitions
900.102 Prohibition of Noise Pollution
900.103 Measurement Procedures
900.104 Burden of Persuasion Regarding Exceptions (Repealed)
900.105 Severability
900.106 Incorporations by Reference

900.APPENDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 25 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/25 and 27].

SOURCE: Originally filed as Part 1 of Chapter 8: Noise Pollution, effective August 10, 1973; amended at 2 Ill. Reg. 27, p. 223, effective June 26, 1978; amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 6371, effective June 1, 1981; amended at 5 Ill. Reg. 8533, effective August 10, 1981; amended at 6 Ill. Reg. 10960, effective September 1, 1982; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13579; amended in R83-7 at 11 Ill. Reg. 3121, effective January 28, 1987; amended in R03-8 at 27 Ill. Reg. 16247, effective October 8, 2003; amended at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Section 900.101 Definitions

Except as stated and unless a different meaning of a term is clear from its context, the definitions of terms used in this Chapter are the same as those used in the Environmental Protection Act. All definitions of acoustical terminology must be in conformance with those contained in ANSI/ASA S1.1 - 2013 " Acoustical Terminology" and S12.9-2013/Part 1 " Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound - Part 1: Basic Quantities and Definitions," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106. As used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900 through 910, the following terms mean:

"A-Weighted Sound Level": 10 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the square of the ratio of the A-weighted (and time-averaged) sound pressure, to the reference sound pressure of 20 micropascal. The frequency and time weighting must be specified in compliance with ANSI/ASA S1.4-1983 2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters-Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard"," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106. The unit of sound level is the decibel (dB) with the letter (A) appended to the decibel unit symbol to indicate the weighting and written as dB(A).

"Ambient": the all-encompassing sound associated with a given environment without contributions from the noise source or sources of interest.

"Angle of incidence": the orientation of the microphone relative to the sound source.

"ANSI": American National Standards Institute or its successor bodies.

"Antique vehicle": a motor vehicle that is more than 25 years old or its bona fide replica, and which is driven on the highways only going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or demonstration, or a fire-fighting vehicle that is more than 20 years old which is not used as—a fire-fighting equipment but is used only for the purpose of exhibition or demonstration.

"ASA": Acoustical Society of America.

"Background ambient sound level": means the ambient sound level, measured in compliance with the procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910.

"Bus": every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of passengers; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

"C-weighted sound level": in decibels, a frequency-weighted sound pressure level, determined by the use of the metering characteristics and C-weighted network specified in ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters - Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.

"Common carrier by motor vehicle": any person holding itself out to the general public to provide, for compensation, transportation of passengers or property in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle, whether over regular or irregular routes.

"Construction": on-site erection, fabrication, installation, alteration, demolition or removal of any structure, facility, or its addition, including all related activities including, but not restricted to, clearing of land, earth-moving, blasting and landscaping.

"Contract carrier by motor vehicle": any person, other than "common carrier by motor vehicle", who provides, for compensation, transportation of passengers or property in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle under contracts with one person or a limited number of persons, either:

- a) Toto provide transportation services through the assignment of motor vehicles to the exclusive use of a served person for a specific period of time; or
- b) Toto provide transportation services designed to meet a distinct need of an individual customer.
- "Daytime hours": 7:00 am to 10:00 pm, local time.
- "dB(A)": see "A-weighted sound level in decibels."
- "Dealer": every person engaged in the business of selling vehicles to persons who purchase such vehicles for purposes other than resale, and who has an established place of business for such activity in this state.
- "Decibel—(" or "dB)": a unit of measure, on a logarithmic scale to the base 10, of the ratio of the magnitude of a particular sound pressure to a standard reference pressure, which, for purposes of this Chapter, is 20 micronewtons per square meter  $(\mu N/m2)$  or 20 micropascals  $(\mu Pa)$ .
- "Discrete tone": a sound wave whose instantaneous sound pressure varies essentially as a simple sinusoidal function of time.
- "Exhaust system": the system comprised of a combination of components which provides for the enclosed flow of exhaust gas from engine parts to the atmosphere.
- "Existing property-line-noise-source": any property-line-noise-source, the construction or establishment of which commenced prior to August 10, 1973. For the purposes of this sub-section, any property-line-noise-source whose A, B or C land use classification changes, on or after August 10, 1973, is not considered an existing property-line-noise-source.
- "Farm tractor": every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing wagons, plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry, and every implement of husbandry which is self-propelled.
- "Fast Dynamic Characteristic": the dynamic characteristic specified as fast in ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.
- "Fast meter response": as specified in ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.

"Fluctuating sound": a class of <a href="mailto:non-steady">non-steady</a> sound where sound pressure level varies over a range greater than 6 decibels (dB) with the "slow" meter characteristic, and where the meter indication does not equal the ambient level more than once during the period of observation.

"Frequency-weighted sound pressure": root mean square of the instantaneous sound pressure which is frequency-weighted (i.e., filtered) with a standard frequency characteristic (e.g., A or C) and exponentially time-weighted in compliance with the standardized characteristics slow (S), fast (F), impulse (I) or peak, with both weightings specified in complaincecompliance with ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1-2/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters - Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106. The frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit frequency-weighted sound pressure is the pascal (Pa).

"Gross combination weight rating": the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination vehicle.

"Gross vehicle weight rating<u>" or "GVWR</u>": the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.

"Highly Impulsive Sound": either a single pressure peak or a single burst (multiple pressure peaks) for a duration usually less than one second. Examples of highly impulsive sound sources are drop forge hammer and explosive blasting.

"Highway": the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part of it is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"IEC": International Electrotechnical Commission.

"IHRA": International Hot Rod Association or its successor body.

"Intermittent sound": a class of nonsteadynon-steady sound where the meter indicates a sound pressure level equal to the ambient level two or more times during the measurement period. The period of time during which the level of the sound remains at a value different from that of the ambient is of the order of one second or more.

"LBCS": the Land-Based Classification Standards which designate land use functions by means of numeric codes.

"Leq" : equivalent continuous sound pressure in decibels: 10 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of a time mean square sound

pressure, during the specified time period, to the square of reference sound pressure. The reference sound pressure is 20 micronewtons per square meter or equivalent continuous frequency-weighted sound pressure.

"Leq (A)": A-weighted time-average (equivalent-continuous) sound level.

"Leq (octave band-Hz)": time-average (equivalent-continuous) sound level in the octave band specified by its center frequency e.g. Leq (125-Hz).

"Measurement Period": the time interval during which acoustical data are obtained. The measurement period is determined by the characteristics of the noise being measured and must be at least ten times as long as the response time of the instrumentation. The greater the variation in indicated sound level, the longer must be the observation time for a given expected precision of the measurement.

"Motor carrier": a common carrier by motor vehicle, a contract carrier by motor vehicle, or a private carrier of property by motor vehicle. The term "motor carrier" includes those persons which that own and operate the subject motor vehicles, but not their drivers, unless the drivers both own and drive their own vehicles.

"Motor driven cycle": every motorcycle, motor scooter, or bicycle with motor attached, with less than 150 cubic centimeter piston displacement.

"Motor vehicle": every vehicle which is self-propelled and any combination of vehicles which are propelled or drawn by a vehicle which is self-propelled.

"Motorcycle": every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

"Muffler": a device for abating the sounds of escaping gases of an internal combustion engine.

"New snowmobile": a snowmobile, the equitable or legal title to which has never passed to a person who purchases it for purposes other than resale.

"Nighttime hours": 10:00 pm to 7:00 am, local time.

"Noise floor": the electrical noise (in decibels) of the sound measurement system. When the noise floor is determined by placing a calibrator over the microphone of the sound measurement system, the noise floor may include acoustic noise due to leakage around the calibrator.

"Noise pollution": the emission of sound that unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or with any lawful business or activity.

"Non-steady sound": a sound whose sound pressure level shifts significantly during the measurement period. Meter variations are greater then +/ than +3 dB using the "slow" meter characteristic.

"Octave band sound pressure level": the sound pressure level for the sound being measured contained within the specified octave band. The reference pressure is 20 micronewtons per square meter.

"Open site": an area that is essentially free of large sound-reflecting objects, such as barriers, walls, board fences, signboards, parked vehicles, bridges or buildings.

"Pascal—(" or "Pa)": a unit of pressure. One pascal is equal to one newton per square meter.

"Passenger car": a motor vehicle designed for the carrying of not more than ten persons, including a multi-purpose passenger vehicle, except any motor vehicle of the second division as defined in 625 ILCS 5/1-146, and except any motorcycle or motor driven cycle.

"Person": any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, political subdivision of this State, any other State or political subdivision or agency or any legal successor, representative, agent or agency of the foregoing.

"Preferred frequencies": those frequencies in Hertz preferred for acoustical measurements which, for the purposes of this Chapter, consist of the following set of values: 20, 25, 31.5, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 315, 400, 500, 630, 800, 1000, 1250, 1600, 2000, 2500, 3150, 4000, 5000, 6300, 8000, 10,000, 12,500.

"Private carrier of property by motor vehicle": any person, other than "common carrier by motor vehicle" or "contract carrier by motor vehicle", who transports in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle any property owned, leased, or bailed by suchthat person.

"Prominent discrete tone": means sound having a one third? octave band
sound pressure level that, when measured at a preferred frequency,
exceeds, by any of the following values, the arithmetic average of the
sound pressure levels of both adjacent one third? octave bands:

A value of 5 dB or more for a one third? octave band with a center frequency from 500 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz, inclusive, but only if that one third? octave band sound pressure level also exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent one third? octave band;

A value of 8 dB or more for a one third? octave band with a center frequency from 160 Hertz to 400 Hertz, inclusive, but only if that one third? octave band sound pressure level also exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent one third? octave band; or

A value of 15 dB or more for a one third? octave band with a center frequency from 25 Hertz to 125 Hertz, inclusive, but only if that one third? octave band sound pressure level also exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent one third? octave band.

BOARD NOTE: A sound measured at a preferred frequency of 400 Hz, for example, would be a prominent discrete tone only if its one third? octave band sound pressure level (1) exceeds the one third? octave band sound pressure level of 315 Hz; (2) exceeds the one third? octave band sound pressure level of 500 Hz; and (3) exceeds by 8 dB or more the arithmetic average of the one third? octave band sound pressure levels of 315 Hz and 500 Hz.

"Property-line-noise-source": any equipment or facility, or their combination, which of equipment and facility, that operates within any land used as specified by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.101. Such The equipment or facility, or their the combination, must be capable of emitting sound beyond the property line of the land on which operated.

"Quasi-steady sound": a train of two or more acoustical impulses. Examples of quasi-steady sound are that from riveting and pneumatic hammer.

"Reflective surface": any building, hillside, or similar object (other than the flat ground surface) that reflects sufficient sound to affect the sound pressure level readings obtained from a noise source. Not included as reflective surfaces are small objects such as trees, posts, chain-linked fences, fire hydrants, vegetation such as bushes and shrubs, or any similar object.

"Registered": a vehicle is registered when a current registration certificate or certificates and registration plates have been issued for it under the laws of any state pertaining to the registration of vehicles.

"Residential dwelling unit": all land used as specified by the Land-Based Classification Standards (LBCS) Codes 1100 through 1340 and those portions of land used as specified by LBCS Code 6222 used for sleeping in(see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901 201 Appendix AB).

"SAE": Society of Automotive Engineers.

"Slow Dynamic Characteristic": the dynamic characteristic specified as "Slow" in ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014 "American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters - Part 1," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.

"Snowmobile": a self-propelled device designed for travel on snow or ice or natural terrain steered by skis or runners, and supported in part by skis, belts, or cleats.

"Sound": a physical disturbance causing an oscillation in pressure in a medium (e.g., air) that is capable of being detected by the human ear or a sound measuring instrument.

"Sound exposure—(" or "SE)": time integral of squared, frequency-weighted instantaneous sound pressure over a given time interval. The time period of integration must be specified: when the sound exposure of the background noise is a significant contributor to the total sound exposure; or when the threshold sound level of the instrument (a level below which the instrument does not accumulate contributions to the integral) used is above the level of the background noise; or when such data is needed to identify a source; or when the time period of integration is otherwise useful. The customary unit for sound exposure is pascal-squared second (Pa2-s).

"Sound exposure level—(" or "SEL" or "LeT)": 10 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of sound exposure to the reference sound exposure (Eo) of 400 micropascal-squared seconds (µPa2-s). For a given measurement time period of T seconds, the sound exposure level (1eT LeT) is related to the time-average sound level (LpT) as follows: LeT =LpT + log (T/to) where to is the reference duration of 1 second. The time period of intergrationintegration (T) must be specified. The frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The A-weighted SEL and C-weighted SEL are abbreviated ASEL and CSEL respectively. An octave band SEL is expressed in terms of the center frequency (e.g., SEL at 125-Hz). The unit for sound exposure level is decibel (dB).

"Sound level—(" or "weighted sound pressure level—)": 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the frequency-weighted (and time-averaged) sound pressure to the reference pressure of 20 micropascals. The frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit for sound level is decibel (dB).

"Sound pressure": the root mean square of the instantaneous sound pressures during a specified time interval in a stated frequency band. The unit for sound pressure is pascal (Pa).

"Sound pressure level": 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the particular sound pressure to the reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals. ANSI S12.9-1988 (R1998) "American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound - Part 1," incorporated by reference at Section 900.106, reserves the term sound pressure level to denote the unweighted sound pressure. The unit for sound pressure level is decibel (dB).

"Special mobile equipment": every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, including: ditch digging apparatus, well-boring apparatus and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, leveling graders, finishing

machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels and drag lines, and self-propelled cranes and other earth-moving equipment.

"Steady sound": a sound whose sound pressure level remains essentially constant (that is, meter fluctuations are negligibly small) during the measurement period. Meter variations are less than or equal to  $\pm$ 0 dB using the "slow" meter characteristic.

"Tactical military vehicle": every vehicle operated by any federal or state military organization and designed for use in field operations, but not including vehicles such as staff cars and personnel carriers designed primarily for normal highway use.

"Time-average sound level—(" or "or equivalent-continuous sound level—or "equivalent-continuous frequency-weighted sound pressure level—1: 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the time-average (frequency-weighted) sound pressure to the reference pressure of 20 micropascalmicropascals. The frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit of time-average sound level is the decibel (dB).

"Time-average (frequency-weighted) sound pressure": square root of the quotient of the time integral of frequency-weighted squared instantaneous sound pressures divided by the time period of integration; or the square root of the quotient of the sound exposure, in pascal-squared seconds (Pa2-s), in a specified time period, divided by the time period of integration in seconds. The frequency weighting used must be specified explicitly (e.g., A, C or octave band). The unit of time-average sound pressure is the pascal (Pa).

"Unregulated safety relief valve": a safety relief valve used and designed to be actuated by high pressure in the pipe or vessel to which it is connected and whichthat is used and designed to prevent explosion or other hazardous reaction from pressure buildup, rather than being used and designed as a process pressure blowdown.

"Used motor vehicle": a motor vehicle that is not a new motor vehicle.

"Vehicle": every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway.

"Weekday": any day <a href="whichthat">whichthat</a> occurs during the period of time commencing at 10:00 p.m. Sunday and ending at 10:00 p.m. Friday during any particular week.

"Weekend day": any day whichthat occurs during the period of time commencing at 10:00 p.m. Friday and ending at 10:00 p.m. Sunday during any particular week.

"Well-maintained muffler": any muffler whichthat is free from defects which affect its sound reduction. Such The muffler must be free of visible defects such as holes and other acoustical leaks.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 900.102 Prohibition of Noise Pollution

A person must not cause or allow the emission of sound beyond the boundaries of that person's property, as defined in Section 25 of the Environmental Protection Act  $\frac{JJ}{L}$  ILCS  $\frac{JJ}{L}$ , which that causes noise pollution in Illinois, or which violates any provision of this Chapter.

(Source:	Amended	at	42	Ill.	Reg.		effective	)
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Section 900.103 Measurement Procedures

- a) Procedures Applicable to all of 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle H, Chapter I
  The procedures for the measurement of sound under Subtitle H, Chapter I, except for Parts 900 and 901, must be in substantial conformity with standards and recommended practices established by the ANSI, ASA, IEC, or SAE, incorporated by reference at Section 900.106. The sound measurement Procedures for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 900 and 901 must conform to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910.
- b) Procedures Applicable onlyOnly to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901
- 1) All measurements and all measurement procedures to determine compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901 must, 901, except for measurements to determine compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 901.109, must be based on Leq averaging, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. CodeSection 900.101, using a reference time as follows:
- A) Except as specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) for steady sound, use a reference time of at least 1 hour for all sound measurements and measurement procedures.
- B) For measurement of steady sound as defined in Section 101 of this Part, 900.101, use a reference time of at least 10 minutes.
- 2) All measurements and measurement procedures under subsection (b)(1)(B) of this Section must correct or provide for the correction of suchsound emissions for the presence of ambient or background noise in compliance with the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 910. All measurements must be in conformity with the following ANSI standards, incorporated by reference at Section 900.106:
- A) ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."

- B) ANSI/ASA S1.6-2016 " Preferred Frequencies and Filter Bank Center Frequencies for Acoustical Measurements."
- C) ANSI/ASA S1.11-2014/Part 1/IEC 61260:1-2014 Electroacoustics Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band Filters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."
- D) ANSI/ASA S1.13- $\frac{\text{S.113}}{\text{2005}}$  (R2010) " Measurement of Sound Pressure Level in Air."
- E) ANSI S12.9-2013/Part 3 " Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound Part 3: Short-Term Measurements with an Observer Present."
- C) Procedures Applicable onlyOnly to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902
- 1) To determine whether emissions of sound comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902.120 through 902.123, use measurement procedures compliant with the following ANSI standards incorporated by reference at Section 900.106:
- A) ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."
- B) ANSI S1.13-2005 (R2010) " Measurement of Sound Pressure Level in Air."
- 2) The procedures for sound measurement under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902.123 must conform to the ANSI standards prescribed in subsection (c)(1), above, if the procedures are in conformity with those established by the U.S. Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 325 under as directed by Section 17 of the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972, 1972 (42 USC 4901 et seq.).
- 3) The Board may provide for measurement at distances other than the 50 feet specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 902.120 through 902.123, if correction factors are applied so that the sound levels so determined are substantially equivalent to those measured at 50 feet and the measurement distance does not exceed 100 feet. Use the The correction factors used shall be consistent with California Highway Patrol Sound Measurement Procedures HPH 83.1 (October 1, 1973, as amended November 9, 1975), incorporated by reference at Section 900.106.
- d) Procedures Applicable onlyOnly to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905
- 1) To determine whether emissions of sound comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905.102(a) and 905.103(a)(1), use measurement procedures compliant with the following standards incorporated by reference at Section 900.106:

- A) ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications."
- B) SAE Recommended Practice J192 "Exterior Sound Level for Snowmobiles-"\_ January 2013.
- 2) To determine whether emissions of sound comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 905.102(b) and 905.103(a)(2), use measurement procedures substantially compliant with the following standards incorporated by reference at Section 900.106:
- A) ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters: Specifications."
- B) SAE/ANSI Recommended Practice J1161 "Operational Sound Level Measurement Procedure for Snow Vehicles", April 2004.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg, effective	_)
Section 900.104 Burden of Persuasion Regarding Exceptions (Repealed)	
(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg, effective)	
Section 900.105 Severability	
If any provision of this <a href="mailto:chapter">Chapter</a> is adjudged invalid, or its application to any person or in any circumstances is adjudged invalid,	

application to any person or in any circumstances is adjudged invalid, or its application to any person or in any circumstances is adjudged invalid such that invalidity willshall not affect the validity of any other provision of this Chapter or of the Chapter as a whole.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

The Board incorporates the following material by reference. These incorporations include no later amendments or editions.

- a) American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Fl., New York, New York 10036. (212)-642-4900.
- 1) ANSI/ASA S1.1-2013 " Acoustical Terminology."
- 2) ANSI/ASA S1.4-2014/Part 1/IEC 61672:1-2013 "American National Standard Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."
- 3) ANSI/ASA S1.6-2016 " Preferred Frequencies and Filter Bank Center Frequencies for Acoustical Measurements."
- 4) ANSI/ASA S1.8-2016 "Reference Values for Levels Used in Acoustics and Vibrations Levels."

- 5) ANSI/ASA S1.11-2014/Part 1/IEC 61260:1-2014 "Electroacoustics Octave-Band and Fractional-Octave-Band Filters Part 1: Specifications (a nationally adopted international standard)."
- 6) ANSI/ASA S1.13-2005 (R2010) " Measurement of Sound Pressure Level in Air."
- 7) ANSI/ASA S12.9-2013/Part 1 " Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound Part 1: Basic Quantities and Definitions."
- 8) ANSI/ASA S12.9-2013/Part 3 " Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound Part 3: Short-Term Measurements with an Observer Present."
- 9) ANSI/ASA S12.51-2012/ISO 3741:2010 "Acoustics Determination of Sound Power Levels of Noise Sources using Sound Pressure Precision Methods for Reverberation Test Rooms (a nationally adopted international standard)."
- 10) IEC 61672-1:2013 "Electroacoustics Sound Level Meters Part 1: Specifications."
- b) Society of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096. (877)606-7323.
- 1) SAE Recommended Practice J184 "Qualifying a Sound Data Acquisition System." November 1998.
- 2) SAE Recommended Practice J192 "Exterior Sound Level for Snowmobiles<del>." Januatry</del>", January 2015.
- 3) SAE/ANSI Recommended Practice J1161 "Operational Sound Level Measurement Procedure for Snowmobiles-"\_ April 2004.
- c) California Highway Patrol Sound Measurement Procedures HPH 83.1 (October 1, 1973, as amended November 9, 1975. Available at Illinois Pollution Control Board Clerk's Office, 100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 11-500, Chicago, IL 60601. (312)814-3620.
  - d) Code of Federal Regulations
- 1) 40 CFR 202.12(e) (2017).
- 2) 40 CFR 202.20(a) (2017).
- 3) 40 CFR 202.21(a) (2017).
- 4) 40 CFR 202.22 (2017).
- 5) 40 CFR 202.23 (2017).

6) 40 CFR 205.152(a) (2017).

7) 40 CFR 205.166 (2017).

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 900.APPENDIX A Old Rule Numbers Referenced (Repealed)

(Source: Repealed at 42 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

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